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THE NEW NAVY

What is Being Done to Arm the Ships.

Report of Commodore Folger of the Ordnance Bureau.

Wonders Achieved by American Inventions and Industry.

Talk of Floating a New Government Loan—Secretary Foster Thinks It Cannot Be Done—Other Washington Dispatches.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Commodore Folger, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, which is a very lengthy one, asks appropriations aggregating nearly two and a half million dollars for his bureau, but the request seems moderate in view of the achievements of the present year, and the promises of the future. His voluminous report is filled with interesting details as to the progress of the navy compared with the navy of other nations, and how native skill and inventiveness have placed this country in advance of all others in a comparatively new (as far as the United States is concerned) field of armor construction and great gun making.

To arm the vessels of the new navy 381 guns, varying in caliber from four to thirteen inches, are required, and of these 237 are already completed and 114 are afloat. A marked step in advance has been made in improving the breech mechanism of 10 and 12-inch guns so that they may be worked easily and rapidly by hand. The bureau is now building a nickel-steel gun on new designs invented by William Sellers, which will doubtless inaugurate the entire use of nickel steel for naval gun construction. It is stronger and better than the ordinary gun steel, and the designs permit reconstruction of the gun whenever the tube is worn. The use, in guns up to six inches in caliber, of fixed metallic ammunition has resulted so satisfactorily that it is said to be merely a question of time before the idea will be applied to larger calibers. The rapid-fire mechanism as applied to 6-inch guns has enabled five shots to be fired from one gun in nineteen seconds, but the result of the application of this mechanism to the 4-inch gun was followed by results still more remarkable, for it has been possible to fire five shots in fourteen seconds.

Improvements are noted in the quality of the domestic brown powder supplied during the year, and it is stated that the bureau has taken steps to establish the manufacture of brown powder on the Pacific Coast, for supplying the California Powder Company of Santa Cruz, Cal., with testing implements and guns, and securing for it the use of the best European smokeless powders. Tests with the high explosive, emmentine, were made with great success, and shells filled with this material were fired at the high velocity of 2000 feet per second from rifled guns and exploded on impact with water at 6000 yards range. Experiments with another American explosive have shown that common shells filled with this material can be fired through six 1-inch iron plates and burst detonatively at will beyond them. These experiments are regarded as setting the long discussion with regard to the relative merits of firing high explosives from air guns or powder guns.

The report speaks in terms of praise of the developments in this country of the manufacture of armor-piercing projectiles, and says: "The test recently made at Indian Head, of the 8-inch shells used by two of the celebrated German Holtz, two of the Carpenter and two of the Sterling projectiles. The Carpenter shells, which are not superior to the best of the Holtz manufacture, thus far delivered in this country. One of the Sterling projectiles showed qualities of very superior character. Deliveries of automobile torpedoes have been delayed by the difficulty experienced in securing suitable flasks, but the shells at last been obtained from domestic steel companies, and a number of Howell, Whitehead and other torpedoes are expected to be presented for testing at an early date.

Commodore Folger speaks approvingly of the submarine boat, now the subject of experiment at Chicago. While full success has not been obtained, the invention is promising, and he suggests a combination with it in effective warfare of a controllable floating torpedo or submarine gun. Under the head of torpedo boats the report makes a strong recommendation that petroleum be used for fuel in these boats, as increasing the radius of action, giving better control and generally increasing their efficiency.

The report says that the labor troubles at Homestead paid a temporary stop to armor manufacture by Carnegie, but the work has again begun, and it is hoped in a short time the total armor product of the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies will reach 600 or 700 tons of finished plates per month. Orders for armor to the full amount of both contracts have been placed, and there being about 7000 tons still needed for the ships authorized by law, the department is preparing to advertise for bids for this quantity of armor of nickel-steel and treated by the Harvey process at the discretion of the department.

Touching the developments of armor in this country, the report describes the test last July of two Harveyized 10-inch nickel-steel plates. On one of these 8-inch Holtz shells were smashed without injuring the plate, a test more severe than ever before made. The Commodore thinks the result of this great development of armor will doubtless be to check the tendency in Europe to abandon guns of large caliber, which was caused by a belief that the guns were more than able to penetrate the heaviest armor. Some information that may lead to a revolution in gun-making, and also have far-reaching effects in other directions, is contained in the part of the report which treats of nickel-steel alloys. Following up certain suggestions made by James Riley of Glasgow, the Ordnance Bureau succeeded in making an alloy of steel which possesses all the best qualities and strength of steel with high elasticity distributed throughout the mass of metal, and best of all, is practically non-corroding in air and almost so in water. Experimental gun barrels and torpedo nets are to be made at once of this alloy,

and it is believed gun barrels of this material will not only be rust proof, but will resist the corrosive action of powder gases, because the metal has only one-tenth of the susceptibility of steel to magnetic force. It is also proposed to construct an armored tower, which shelters the compass of one of the new vessels, of this material.

Gold in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The net gold in the Treasury today was \$123,601,457, a decrease of more than \$1,000,000 since the 10th inst., and slightly less than \$1,000,000 since the 1st.

There is considerable talk in regard to a proposition to float a new loan for the purpose of meeting possible financial complications. Secretary Charles Foster does not think a new issue of bonds will be authorized. Today he said: "I do not think any party wants to take the responsibility of increasing the public debt, which we have striven to reduce to bare interest."

Accepts the Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Ex-Gov. Gear of Iowa telegraphs to Secretary Charles Foster that he has decided to accept the appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, recently made by the President, and will come to Washington as soon as possible to qualify.

THE HOMESTEAD MEN.

The Rush for Employment at the Mill Continues.

Those Employed Required to Agree Not to Belong to Labor Unions—The Critchlow Trial Drawing to a Close.

By Telegram to The Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Strikers applying for work at Homestead are required to sign an agreement to refrain from belonging to any labor organization and to be governed entirely by the regulations of the company. The rush for employment continues. Many of those who took the strikers' places are leaving. Some were discharged, but most leave of their own accord. The borough of Homestead is in financial embarrassment, owing to failure to collect taxes. Measures have been taken to relieve the stringency.

BEAVER FALLS (Pa.) Nov. 22.—Many of those who regained their old positions at the Carnegie mills are much depressed over notification of a reduction of wages. The boiler men, who formerly received \$2.35 per day, must now work for \$1.85. The wages of other employees are cut in proportion.

CRITCHLOW'S TRIAL.

An Incendiary Speech Made by the Prisoner's Lawyer.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Sylvester Critchlow's trial was resumed this morning. Critchlow, in his own behalf, testified that he was not on the company's grounds and did not fire a shot during certain specified hours on the day of the Homestead riot.

Mrs. Critchlow testified that when she reached home at 4 p.m. she found her husband asleep. Defense then rested and the prosecution called several unimportant witnesses in rebuttal. Arguments then commenced.

Attorney Robb, for the State, in his address to the jury this afternoon, severely scored the attorneys for the defense for the line of argument followed by them in opening the case. He said if he were not a better citizen than to advise jurors to disregard their oaths, as had been done in this case, he would wish he were dead. He argued at length to show that Critchlow had not established an alibi.

Attorney Erwin of Sioux Falls, S. D., for the defense, made an impassioned address, in the course of which he said that the battle at Homestead was the result of an unwarranted invasion of the people's territory by the Pinkertons. Unless the right of the Pinkertons to be there was made plain, the people should have shot them down; should have shot them after leaving the barges; should have shot them at God's own altar. He went on to say that, even if the jury did not agree with him that the force was illegal and an armed invasion, there had not been a bit of evidence to show that there was organized resistance to landing, no resistance to legally authorized watchmen. He asserted that the first shot came from the boat, and asked: "Do you deny the right of men on shore to defend themselves? Fire, oil and dynamite should be used upon those who fire upon people."

Dunraven May Send a Yacht.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The correspondence made public this afternoon between Lord Dunraven and the New York Yacht Club, shows that the former is willing to make concessions from his previous demands, and that the New York Yacht Club is willing to make some modifications from its previous terms.

From high sources in the New York Yacht Club it is learned today that Dunraven has written a letter privately to a friend in this city, expressing himself as willing to accept the conditions the New York Yacht Club holds out. There seems now no doubt that the race will be sailed during the summer of 1893.

The Conservation of Baby Booth.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The auditorium of the Carnegie Music Hall was packed tonight by people anxious to witness the conservation of baby Booth to the service of God and the Salvation Army.

The staff and local officers this afternoon discussed the relation of the army to saloons. It was decided that during the coming year each post in America should have a temperance meeting every Saturday night, to end at 9 o'clock, after which the soldiers and officers shall go on the streets and make a personal appeal to drunkards.

Down with Smallpox.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—George Marshall, a colored man in the newspaper distributing department of the general postoffice, was sent home sick Thursday last. Today it was discovered that he was down with malignant smallpox.

Two Trains Crash Together.

ATLANTA (Ga.) Nov. 22.—An accident occurred near Vaughn's Station on the Central road today. Two trains crashed together. George Clarke of Griffin was fatally hurt. Several other trainmen were badly injured.

Ocean Steamer Arrivals.

GLASGOW, Nov. 22.—Arrived: State of Nebraska, from New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Arrived: Arizona, from Liverpool; Egyptian Monarch, from London; Saale, from Bremen.

ON THE COAST.

Another Crusade Against the Hydraulicickers.

An Ingenious Attempt to Defraud an Insurance Company.

A Peculiarly Determined Case of Suicide at San Jose.

Northern Baseball Players Adopting Every Device to Keep the Los Angeles Club from Securing the State Championship.

By Telegram to The Times.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] The State Anti-Debris Association held a session here today. While it was executive, some of its proceedings were ascertained. The counties represented were: Sacramento, Yolo, Colusa, Yuba, Sutter and Glenn. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the association intends to fight hydraulic mining to the bitter end; that it must cease; that the anti-debris counties are in earnest and are willing to spend money in the prosecution of miners who persist in dumping slickens into the river.

The fact was developed in the debate that the anti-debris people are not arrayed against hydraulic mining as an industry, but only when it injures them. All agree that if the debris could be successfully restrained they would have no further fault to find.

The subject of the Cammetti mining bill was brought up, but not discussed. Members of the association, however, are understood to look kindly on the bill, if its provisions are all carried out. It was decided to go ahead with the prosecution of miners who are secretly hydraulic mining and polluting the rivers, and Robert T. Devlin, the secretary, was chosen attorney for the association. The litigation already commenced by several of the valley counties will be continued under Devlin's direction.

It was expected that a report would be received from the committee appointed under the temporary organization some time ago for the purpose of investigating the scheme for restraining debris. The committee, however, was not ready, and was given further time. Finance and legislative committees were appointed, thus completing the permanent organization. An adjournment was taken to the first Monday in December.

A METHODICAL SUICIDE.

A San Jose Man Takes His Life with the Utmost Deliberation.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Andrew J. Cross, an old resident of San Jose and for many years a well-known driver of a carryall, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a rifle. The act was most deliberate. He dressed himself, made up his bed, got into the middle of it, placed a loaded revolver and dagger in his lap and another revolver near where he expected to fall, and then, taking a single-barreled rifle, placed the muzzle to his breast and touched the trigger with a cane notched in the end to prevent it from slipping. He fired, and he was not a better citizen than to advise jurors to disregard their oaths, as had been done in this case, he would wish he were dead. He argued at length to show that Critchlow had not established an alibi.

Some months ago Cross had a collision with an engine, which hurt his head and broke him up in business. After that he was despondent and gloomy. He has a brother in the East and two nieces in Los Angeles. He was a native of Ohio, 52 years old.

THE BASEBALL PENNANT.

How Northern Players Hope to Keep It from Los Angeles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] The Post, this evening, referring to the baseball situation, says: "Tomorrow the Colonels will open up the closing series of the regular season with San Francisco."

It was stated yesterday that both Robinson and Finn intended to repay the Los Angeles Manager for stealing Kneel from San Jose. It was reported that both Van Halten and De Wald would be released by Robinson and turned over to the San Jose team in order that their left-handed pitching might bring about the downfall of the southern team. It is also stated that Bales has been signed by Robinson, and, with Horner, should do the pitching for the Colonels this week.

Bay District Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Nine-sixteenth of a mile: Jim R. won, Lottie D. second, Irish filly third; time 0:55. Seven furlongs: Motto won, Dinero second, Mabel M. third; time 1:27.4.

Four and one-half furlongs: Lady Bess won, Sir Reel second, Orta third; time 1:35.5.

Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile: Misty Morn won, Tearless second, Lady Useful third; time 1:21.4.

Seven furlongs: Regal won, Gladia second, Earle third; time 1:28.4.

An Ingenious Insurance Swindler.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 22.—Richard Reeves was today held to answer for getting a healthy woman to personate his sick wife in obtaining a policy on the latter's life. The real Mrs. Reeves died a few weeks later, and an investigation revealed the conspiracy. Two young men testified that Mrs. Reeves, a short time before her death asked them to personate her, saying it was at the request of her husband. The woman who assisted in the transaction has not been found.

The Railroad Commissioners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—At a meeting of the Railroad Commissioners today the board made an order that the Southern Pacific be requested to file a complete schedule of its freight rates in California. Controller Lansing, of the Southern Pacific, produced documents in evidence which he had been ordered to prepare. A huge quantity of printed matter was turned in on the board, despite Attorney Richards's request for a comprehensive digest of the railroad's rates and business.

Wrecked on the Mexican Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—News has reached here that the schooner Dora Blum, from Gray's Harbor to Topolobampo with a cargo of lumber, has been wrecked off the Mexican coast and will be a total loss. It is reported the crew escaped safely.

A New Whaleback Ordered.

TACOMA (Wash.) Nov. 22.—Charles L. Colby, an associate of Henry Villard in the Northern Pacific management, said today that a new 4000-ton whale-

back barge had been ordered built by the American Steel Barge Company, for the Northern Pacific steamship lines between Puget Sound and China, to be finished in May next. The vessel will make fifteen knots an hour when loaded, and will have accommodations for sixty cabin passengers.

A Careless Captain's License Revoked.

SEATTLE (Wash.) Nov. 22.—The board of local marine inspectors have given a decision holding Capt. John O'Brien guilty of negligence in stranding the whaleback steamer Charles W. Wetmore on the night of September 8 off Coos Bay, and has revoked his license.

Death of a Pioneer.

MOHOCK, Nov. 22.—John B. Coldwell, a well-known pioneer and prominent member of the State Board of Trade, died today, aged 57 years. He was a native of Tennessee. The funeral will take place Thursday forenoon.

An Electric Car Wrecked.

CLEVELAND (O.) Nov. 22.—An electric train was running over the long central viaduct at a high rate of speed this evening when a trail car jumped the track and swung around. A train coming in the opposite direction at full speed crashed into it, badly wrecking the car. Charles R. Hussey was fatally injured and Miss Lulu Fay and Jacob Pfahl were not recovered. Other passengers escaped with slight cuts and bruises.

A Petty Peculator Caught.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—Joseph L. Montie, coin clerk in the United States sub-treasury, was arrested today, having been discovered in petty peculation. He was in the habit of taking \$1 from each \$1000 package of silver tied up by him. The examiner generally passed such packages, attributing the wear to the consequent lightness in weight. The shortage is about \$500.

A Steel Plant to Close.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The Illinois Steel Company's immense plant at South Chicago, employing 3500 hands, is expected to shut down December 15 for two or three months. Uncertainty as to the possible changes in the tariff is said to be the primary cause.

Thurman's Granddaughter Married.

CLEVELAND (O.) Nov. 22.—At Trinity Church this evening Virginia A. Thurman, daughter of Allen Thurman and granddaughter of Judge Thurman, was married to S. Kelley Cole of New York.

College Presidents Meet.

DETROIT (Mich.) Nov. 22.—The Methodist Episcopal College Presidents' Association met here today to discuss higher education and the best methods of promoting it.

General Passenger Agents in Session.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The general passenger agents' meeting today was occupied in the discussion of all sorts of plans for World's Fair, but no definite decisions were reached.

Death of a Pioneer Preacher.

BLOOMINGTON (Ill.) Nov. 22.—Rev. John Brown, one of the pioneer Methodist preachers of Illinois, died yesterday, aged 91 years.

A Gravel Shaper.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.] Having persuaded the American workmen that their employers are robbers and avaricious scoundrels, and that the possession of money by anybody, no matter how acquired, is a crime, and having induced them to believe that the only way to remedy this evil was to vote the bread out of the mouths of their own children, the Democratic party has come into power and it finds itself confronted with a very grave situation.

These workmen, having been persuaded that their condition is a sad one and that it could be materially bettered, have frankly accepted the Democratic party on its professions, and now stand ready to receive what has been promised them. If it is not given, and that, really, they will know why. The inflammatory and wholly unscrupulous appeals addressed to them by the Democrats, those of them who think, begin to realize that they have gone too far in their reckless purpose to win at any hazard.

It is but a step from the frame of mind to which they have worked up the laboring men to that condition where they will demand a division of property to secure a more equitable distribution of the world material wealth. The Democrats have nothing to offer them to stay this desire. Their economic system contemplates lower wages than are now paid and less employment at which to earn wages. Hence the danger as indicated that the laboring men, and the Democrats unable to give them the relief they have been led to expect, will not be satisfied with turning them out as unceremoniously as they put them in, but will resort to much more extreme measures to obtain that which Democratic demagogues have taught them indisputably belongs to them and should be awarded them. This is the ghastly shape that stands in the pathway of the Democratic party. What will they do about it?

Chaperons at Hotels.

The coming winter is to decide the question of a chaperon—whether such a pleasing acquisition will become general or be confined to one or two large and exclusive hotels, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The experiment was tried last winter by a big hotel on Fifth avenue, with more or less pronounced success. The object was to have on hand at all hours a pleasant, obliging woman to give information to women guests and to act as guide when desired. This was done at a relief to the desk clerk, for it must be confessed some women are very fond of asking questions—almost as much so as the small boy. It must also be a welcome and agreeable feature to women visiting this country alone for the first time, or in company with a daughter or friend equally ignorant of the city, to meet at once on the parlor floor an intelligent person of their own sex ready to assist them to be comfortable in every way possible. The homelike feeling, which was threateningly near, might be thus entirely dispelled. It is the hotel chaperon's place to give suggestions concerning stores, directions to objects of interest and interesting facts concerning customs which seem strange to those from other lands. She is known as a professional chaperon, it being understood that she receives no salary from the hotel, but is permitted to fix her own rates with the party who employs her services. If the chaperon speaks French or German her position is all the more assured. She must have a pleasant address, must converse well and should know considerable local history. She must possess health and strength, as her day will often begin as early as 8 o'clock, and may not terminate until after the theater, to which she has escorted a party.

SOLID MEN.

The Monetary Conference in Session.

Delegates Welcomed by the Belgian Prime Minister.

He Speaks Hopefully of the Prospects of the Gathering.

The Conference to Sit Three Times a Week—The American Position to Be Formally Presented on Friday Next.

By Telegram to The Times.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 22.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The International Monetary Conference met at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The proceedings were purely formal. The countries which have accepted the invitation of the United States to send delegates to the conference are Austria, Hungary, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Norway and Switzerland. The following is a list of delegates representing the principal nations taking part:

United States—Senator William B. Allison, Congressman James B. McCreary, E. Benjamin Andrew, president of the Brown University; Prof. Ronald P. Falkner of the University of Pennsylvania; Thomas W. Cudler, Thomas T. Kellar, James T. Morgan, Senator John J. Jones, Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank; E. O. Leach, Director of the Mint.

France—Tirard, ex-Premier and ex-Minister of Finance; Delion D. Arnoules and De Foville, officials of the Ministry of Finance.

Germany—Count von Alvensleben, Minister at Brussels; Dr. von Glasenapp, Privy Councillor of the Treasury; Herr Hartung, Director of the Imperial Bank.

Great Britain—Lord Hirschell, Lord Chancellor; Sir William Houldsworth, M. P.; Hon. Sir C. Fremantle, deputy master of the mint; Alfred de Rothschild, Sir C. Rivers-Wilson and Bertram Currie.

India—Gen. Richard Strachey and Sir Guilford Molesworth.

Italy—Signor Luigi Luzzati, Raniere Simonelli and Domenico Zeppa, members of the late Parliament.

Mexico—Don Antonio de Mier y Celis, Deputy Don Joaquin de Casasus and Gen. Don Francisco Z. Mena.

Netherlands—N. P. Vanderberg, president of the Bank of Netherlands, and J. V. Boissevain, of the Statistical Bureau of Amsterdam.

Sweden and Norway—Hans L. Torzell, ex-Minister of Finance, and Hayard E. Berner, director of the Credit Foncier.

Switzerland—Cromer Frey, National Councillor, Zurich, and Charles Lardy, Minister to France.

Belgium—Senator Weber, M. Sainctelette and Montefiore Levy.

Austria—Count Khevenhuller, and Metich, Minister to Belgium.

Russia—Prince Ourouhoff, Russian Minister to Belgium, and M. Raffalovich, the well-known economist.

Denmark—C. F. Teitgen.

Spain—Osma, Surra and Toca.

Beernaert, the Belgian Prime Minister, and Minister of Finance, who opened the proceedings, said in his inaugural address that the conference had been called to discuss one of the gravest and most complex problems modern society ever had to face. He extended in the name of the Belgian government a most cordial welcome to the delegates. After referring to the monetary crises during the past century, Beernaert said that it was in the direction of an international understanding that the solution of the monetary question was now sought. This, he added, was in accordance with the law of progress. Numerous such understandings had already been arrived at for the regulation of the common interests of the civilized world in regard to telegraphs, railways, weights and measures, and why should not the same course be followed in the case of money? It was fitting that the deliberations of the conference should take place on the soil of a country belonging to the Latin Union. But it was for the delegates of the United States to put forward the views of their Government and explain how it was proposed to carry these views into effect.

Beernaert, to enter the discussion without being too greatly impressed by the prospect of massing silver, for which there appeared to be no employment.

Montefiore Levy, as president of the conference, followed Beernaert. Levy said that he accepted the honor of presiding over the deliberations knowing that it was intended for Belgium rather than himself. He referred to numerous attempts made to settle the monetary question, mentioning especially the British gold and silver commission of 1886 as distinguished above all other similar bodies by its eminently practical character. The worst feature of the present monetary situation was its instability. He hoped the conference would sink individual interests and keep in view the higher interest of the human family.

Hon. E. Terrell, United States Minister to Belgium, replied in a few formal words in behalf of the American delegates. The conference then adjourned until Friday.

The conference has arranged to meet three times each week. The American proposal will be submitted on Friday.

Prime Minister Beernaert and nearly all the delegates to the conference attended a brilliant reception at the United States legation tonight.

He Stole a Big Sum and Left.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—C. Sinclair, cashier of the American Packing Company, is missing since last week. The amount of money missing from his employers' bank account is not known definitely. It is estimated that the company's losses will not be less than \$50,000. Some believe the amount will run up to \$80,000 or \$85,000, says the World.

A Generous Gift.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Matthew Laughlin, an aged and wealthy merchant, has subscribed \$75,000 toward a permanent home for the Chicago Academy of Sciences, on condition that an equal amount be obtained from other sources.

An Actress Kills a Companion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Variety agencies in this city have received news that Viola May, a well-known singer and dancer, shot and killed a companion named Carrie Rogers at Callispe, Mont.

THE TIMES CIRCULATION.

INCREASE MORE THAN 75 PER CENT. IN 26 MONTHS.

The Largest Percentage of Gain Made by Any Paper on the Pacific Coast in the Same Period.

359,805 Copies in October.

Circulation of The Times at Various Periods Since August, 1890.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| For August, 1890 | 6,713 copies |
| For January, 1891 | 8,380 " |
| For July, 1891 | 8,697 " |
| For January, 1892 | 9,938 " |
| For July, 1892 | 10,788 " |
| For September, 1892 | 1,076 " |
| For October, 1892 | 11,606 " |

The circulation exhibit in detail for October is as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| For the week ended October 7 | 78,156 |
| For the week ended October 14 | 78,156 |
| For the week ended October 21 | 83,495 |
| For the week ended October 28 | 83,495 |
| For the 3 days ended Oct. 31 | 30,120 |

Total

Average per day for the 31 days, 11,606

Which is a guaranteed circulation in excess of the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers. ADVERTISERS! select your own medium.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Los Angeles, Cal.

SUSAN WAS SILENT.

Mrs. Lease Has Heard Nothing from Miss Anthony.

The Kansas Cyclone Says She is Not Supported by Her Sex.

A Decided Boom for Woman Suffrage in That State.

Cleveland Goes Hunting to Get Rid of Office-seekers—More Ohio Returns Show That the State is Still Republican.

By Telegram to The Times.

TOPEKA (Kan.) Nov. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Mrs. Lease said today that she would accept the United States Senatorship if offered her, but would not engage in a scramble for the place. "A peculiar fact connected with the affair," said she, "is that I have received hundreds of letters of encouragement from men since the announcement of my candidacy, but not one from a woman."

She says she is the only woman who has ever been mentioned in connection with a place of this kind, and she naturally expected some encouragement from her sex, a letter from Miss Anthony for instance. Single-handed and alone she has done more for woman suffrage than all of them, but they have not said a word.

One of the important results of the recent election, which has hitherto escaped the general attention, will be the extension of woman suffrage. Kansas women can now vote for municipal and county officers. The platforms of both the Republican and People's parties pledges extension of woman suffrage to voting for all State officials, and there is no doubt this will be accomplished at the coming session of the Legislature.

A DEMOCRATIC DODGE.

How They Will Get Rid of the Negro Vote in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY (Ala.) Nov. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] A bill was introduced in the Legislature today which is bound to attract a deal of attention. If it becomes a law it will practically do away with the negro vote in Alabama. It provides that all persons whose State and county taxes, as assessed, do not amount to \$5 shall not be required to pay if it be shown that such persons failed to vote at the August or November elections of the previous year. This is the first attempt in the history of Alabama to legislate against the negro vote. There are not 20 per cent. of the negro voters who pay exceeding \$5 a year. At the lowest calculation 50 per cent. of the negro voters will take advantage of the opportunity to save \$5. It can be seen that the effect of this bill will be widespread. Opinion is general that the bill will pass.

CLEVELAND GOES HUNTING.

The President-elect is said to be fleeing from office-seekers. NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] President-elect Cleveland, accompanied by Charles Jefferson and Editor Davis, of the Philadelphia Ledger, went down in the direction of Cape Charles tonight for a two-weeks' rest from the importunities of office-seekers. He is quoted as having said that it is no use for them to bother him, as he absolutely would not make any appointments until he is inaugurated. It is thought Cleveland and party are going hunting, their exact destination being unknown.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Cleveland's destination is said to be Exmore, Va.

OHIO STILL REPUBLICAN.

COLUMBUS (O.) Nov. 22.—With two counties still unofficially reported, the plurality for the Republican candidate for Secretary of State is figured at 973, while Danford, who headed the Presidential electoral ticket, has 1074 over Seward, the first man on the Democratic ticket.

MISSOURI'S OFFICIAL VOTE.

JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.) Nov. 22.—The official vote for Governor gives Stone (Dem.) 265,144; Warner (Rep.) 235,035; Leonard (P.P.) 37,276; Zolieski (Pro.) 3393. The vote for Harrison was 208,268; for Harrison, 226,762.

LITTLE RHODEY'S VOTE.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) Nov. 22.—The official count of the State vote shows the following result: Bidwell, 15,663; Cleveland, 24,335; Harrison, 27,069; Weaver, 227. Plurality for Harrison, 2734.

CLEVELAND'S PLURALITY IN INDIANA. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 22.—Returns from seven counties are still missing, but careful estimates place Cleveland's plurality in the State at 6037.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

The Lecturer Arraigned for Distorting Facts About Farming.

CINCINNATI (N. H.) Nov. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] At today's meeting of the National Grange Mr. Heardon protested against statements in the lecturer's report in relation to Kansas. He claimed that he could raise wheat at a profit of \$4 an acre if he received 57 cents for wheat. He said farming in Kansas paid; that Kansas farmers are prosperous, and the figures of the national lecturer were calculated to do injury. Dr. Clardy said that Kentucky farms were fromising, and that it was not always well to cry calamity.

Mr. Working of Nebraska spoke in support of the lecturer's report, and worthy Master Brigham strongly arraigned the lecturer's position as calculated to injure rather than benefit agriculture. The discussion of the matter was not concluded today.

LINCOLN (Neb.) Nov. 22.—The opening session of the twelfth annual meeting of the National Farmers' Congress began here today. Vice-President Purse of Savannah, Ga., calling the meeting to order. A number of speeches were made and several resolutions offered.

The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 22.—Five furlongs: Bonfire won. Blanche's Last second, Frank Phillips third; time 1:04.

Seven furlongs: Costa Rica won. Edwin second, Lily Lisbon third; time 1:08.

Handicap, 6 1/2 furlongs: Critic won. Brazos second, Bonnie Byrd third; time 1:22.

Five furlongs: Rube Burrows won. Little George second, Red Rose third; time 1:04.

Half a mile: Grassy White won. Fall Bloom second, Oak Forest third; time 0:51 1/2.

Great Reductions in Rates Hotel del Coronado

America's Peerless Seaside Resort!

\$15.00 per week for \$5.00 per day rooms, if occupied by two. Others in proportion. If occupied by one, 75c to \$1.00 per day higher.

The New Salt Water Swimming Tanks Under a glass roof, are the finest and most elegant in California, having large sunny dressing-rooms and every convenience attached. Constant streams of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

Surf Bathing On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breezes than anywhere else on the coast. Spanish Mackerel fishing begins about April 1st. It is the finest on the coast. Tourists should remember that the Hotel del Coronado is open all the year, and that after the other winter resorts close instead of going north they will find the most delightful weather and every attraction at Coronado.

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Colton, Riverside, Redlands, Orange, Anaheim and Santa Ana, all \$21.00, including one week's board in \$5.00 or \$5.50 room. Privilege longer stay at \$5.00 per day. J. D. YEOMANS, Agent, Los Angeles, 129 N. Spring St. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 129 N. Spring St., or at first-class Depot at all other points. Local R. R. Agents. Pacific Mail Steamers call four times monthly, and tourists can go east via San Francisco or Panama.

E. S. BARCOCK, Manager Hotel del Coronado.

HANGED IN PUBLIC.

Ten Thousand People Witness a West Virginia Execution.

HUNTINGTON (W. Va.) Nov. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Allen Harrison, aged 21, was hanged here this afternoon for the murder of his sweetheart, Hettie Adams, daughter of a well-known and well-to-do farmer, last April. The execution took place in a field, two miles from the jail, and 10,000 people witnessed the hanging. Shortly before the hanging he made a statement that he had no recollection of the murder, and supposed, if he did the deed, it was while under the influence of morphine.

The crime for which Allen Harrison was executed was committed in April, 1892. He was a man of peculiar habits and strong likes and dislikes. He became enamored of pretty Hettie Adams, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Frank Adams, a prosperous farmer living at Ona, in this county, and when she repelled his advances he determined that he would kill her and then commit suicide. He purchased a quantity of laudanum and a revolver, swallowed the drug at his home and went direct to the home of the girl. He found her at the kitchen stove building a fire. Stealing in, he fired a bullet into her heart, killing her instantly. He slipped away quietly and went home to die, but the drug had weakened by age, and when the excited neighbors dragged him from his home he was soon brought out of the stupor into which he had fallen, and they placed him under arrest for murder. The affair created great excitement, and lynching has been narrowly averted. At the last term of the Circuit Court he was tried and convicted. Judge Harvey sentenced him to be hanged.

THROWN OUT OF COURT.

A Prosecution Under the Interstate Commerce Law Fails.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] The first of the series of trials of commercial and railway magnates for violation of the anti-discrimination clause of the Interstate Commerce law began in the United States court here this morning. The defendant was Thomas Miller, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, on which alleged discrimination was practiced, was made co-defendant. The charge was that during the summer of 1890 defendant gave A. H. Warren & Co. and Wright & Hoy, Nebraska shippers, reduced rates on corn from Chicago, Ashland and Red Cloud to Chicago. The first witness was T. A. Wright of Wright & Hoy.

As soon as a vital question was struck the trial hit a snag. The Court instructed the witness that he need not answer any question which would tend to incriminate himself. This practically barred out valuable information from the witness, as it did from Hoy and other witnesses who followed, so the District Attorney gave up the fight, and the Court ordered the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal. The District Attorney then dismissed the cases against the other defendants except Spriggs, and that was continued.

OMAHA (Neb.) Nov. 22.—A case of alleged discrimination was laid before the United States grand jury this afternoon. It is a case in which the Missouri Pacific is charged with having given a lower rate on shipments of salt in favor of large salt works at Salem and other places in Kansas to South Omaha than could be secured by small shippers.

The Palmetto Legislature Convenes. COLUMBIA (S. C.) Nov. 22.—The General Assembly of South Carolina convened today. Gov. Tillman, in his annual message, stated, among other things, that the assessment of property for taxation has only increased \$33,000,000 in the last sixteen years. "This indicates," says he, "that we are a very improvident and non-progressive people, or else a large amount of property escapes taxation."

The message deals at length with the question of prohibition, and the Governor points out some of the obstacles in the way of enforcing it. One difficulty he mentions is the probability of a desperate political struggle between the prohibitionists and anti-two years hence, with an appeal to the negro as the balance of power.

A Land Office Besieged.

MARQUETTE (Mich.) Nov. 22.—The doors of the land office were opened at 10 this morning to receive filings on the newly-opened land grant. The outer doors were opened two hours earlier and fliers let in one at a time and formed a line inside. There was a rush, and the original line outside was broken after some fighting. Those who had been standing in line two days had to take their chances with the rest in the new line inside.

The land office is disposing of filings as rapidly as possible, and most of the land will be filed on today.

A Denver Firm Attached.

DENVER (Colo.) Nov. 22.—The large dry goods firm of A. Z. Salomon & Co. was attached tonight by the First National Bank of this city for \$84,000, and by a brother of the senior partner of the firm for \$83,000. Attachments by Western creditors, it is estimated, will bring the total up to \$225,000. Members of the firm refuse to talk further than to say that they will pay their creditors in full.



The Tables Turned!

We Give Thanks

For the enormous patronage which we have received from the appreciative people of Southern California and surrounding country, which has placed us at the head of the Clothing, Hat and Shoe business of the Pacific Coast.

We Give Thanks

For their most liberal patronage, which has encouraged us to place on exhibition this season the largest, handsomest and most comprehensive stock of goods that ever crossed the Rocky Mountains, the immensity of which enables us to sell at much lower prices than our less fortunate would-be competitors.

We Give Thanks

To our army of friends and patrons for the very many handsome compliments which they have showered down upon us during the past year, for refraining from all ILLEGITIMATE LOTTERY Schemes, and for using only unmatched low prices and honest goods as a magnet to draw trade to our stores.

IN RETURN

—FOR THEIR—

LIBERALITY

We hereby pledge ourselves to maintain during our future business existence the confidence which they have reposed in us, by faithfully guarding their interests in the future as we have sacredly done in the past, and thereby merit a continuance of the priceless patronage, which they have so generously bestowed upon us during our long business career here in Los Angeles.

THURSDAY,

THANKSGIVING DAY,

We will close our stores at NOON to give our employees an opportunity to enjoy a good Thanksgiving dinner with their families.

Jacoby Brothers

Los Angeles' Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Shoers!
128, 130, 132 and 134 N. Spring-st.

The Largest Clothing, Hat and Shoe House on the Pacific Coast!

P. & P. KID GLOVES

MANUFACTURED BY CHAMMONT TRADE P. & P. MARK

MANUFACTURED BY BERTHOLD TRADE P. & P. MARK

MANUFACTURED BY FONTAINE TRADE P. & P. MARK

Sole Agent for the Above Brands. J. T. SHEWARD.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and complete treatment consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in box and pills; a positive cure for external, internal, blind or bleeding, itching, chronic, recent or hereditary piles. This remedy has never been known to fail. Price box 6 for \$1.00 sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with six boxes. To refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by C. F. HEINZMAN, Druggist, sole agent, 22 North Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Mfg. Co's

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS, Commercial Street.

GABEL, The Tailor,

222 S. Spring-st.
CARRIES THE LARGEST STOCK OF Foreign and Domestic Goods ON THE COAST.

Stylish PANTS! Stylish SUITS!

FROM \$3.50 TO \$15.50 FROM \$15 TO \$50.

Select where you have the largest stock to select from. Perfect fit and good workmanship is his motto.

J. W. REED, H. H. MATLOCK.

Matlock & Reed,

AUCTIONEERS.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Business Office, 120 1/2 S. Spring-st.

Room 10.

ALBANY

Dental Parlors

Bridge and Crown Work our specialty. Plates, \$5.00 to \$10.00. Teeth extracted with use of nitrous oxide gas positively without pain. \$1.00. A physician in constant attendance to administer anesthetics. J. F. McCLURE, Manager this Office.

J. T. Sheward

113 & 115 N. Spring St.

HARDLY a week passes that something is not done to make store attractions more beautiful and inviting. Our new Linen Room is attracting an unusual amount of attention. Ladies come in to see; they look, they buy; many a lady has a failing for nice linens; it attracts their eye; it creates buying. Stamped Linens are shown in the most attractive manner; elegant stamped linens at a reasonable price. Tray Cloths, Splashers, Tidies, Lunch Cloths and Lunch-set Napkins. The variety is all any one can wish for, and the prices have been made most reasonable, more for an advertisement than for the profit. It is the way to get you interested in our New Linen Room. The Christmas buying has commenced. Nothing is more beautiful than choice linens, and all ladies appreciate anything that makes the home more beautiful. Table Linens and Table Sets, fine Lunch Cloths in the hemstitched variety. Here are elegant and attractive goods at a moderate price. Dinner Napkins—you will need them for Thanksgiving; Tray Cloths to place under that fat turkey; it saves your table linen at a nominal cost and saves mortification when the carver dumps the turkey off on the tablecloth; you know sometimes men are a little awkward and some men would rather eat a turkey any day than carve it.

If you go to see your friends you will need a cloak; the time will soon be here when heavy cloaks will be too light for the cool mornings and evenings. Our cloak stock is complete in all details; cloak-buying is made easy owing to nominal prices on all cloaks; cloaks for \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00; better ones at higher prices; all are cut and made in the latest styles, and the cheap cloak fits equally as well as the higher-priced ones. Our cloak stock is by far the largest in this part of the country; one price; no deviation on any account. Drop in and take a look whether you wish to purchase or not.

P. & P. Thanksgiving Gloves; you will need them; \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00; no higher than an ordinary glove; best in fit, best in style—try them.

John W. Hall's

SELLING-OUT SALE

—OF—

Hats and Men's Furnishing Goods,

at 124 S. Spring-st.,

Will continue for the next three days only. STILL GREATER REDUCTIONS will be offered in Hats, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Gloves and Suspenders, as possession of premises must be given and stock positively disposed of.

JOHN W. HALL.

Natural
Herb
Doctor

DR. HONG SOL,

Physician
and
Surgeon.



317 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

DEAR READERS: I have been troubled a good many years with heart, stomach, bowel and kidney disease, which made life seem unpleasant to me. I heard of the wonderful herbist, DR. HONG SOL, who is located at 317 South Broadway. I made up my mind to try his medicine, which I did; now I can willingly say that I am cured of all of my distressing complaints. I cheerfully recommend all who are troubled with the same complaints by which I have been afflicted, to give Dr. Hong Sol a fair trial and he will cure you.

November 21. MRS. C. M. WALTERS, 1232 Blaine St., Los Angeles, Cal.

THE MAMMOTH SHOE HOUSE. 315 & 317 S. SPRING ST. Between Third and Fourth.

Inspect our Large Assortment of ★ Eastern Made Shoes ★ at Reasonable Prices!

OLCOVICH BROS.

FOR A FINE Phaeton or Buggy TRY A

"Kauffman!"

Our line of Surreys, Harness and Wagons is complete and we challenge comparison with any in the market for quality and price.



MATHEWS & BOSBYSELL CO., 120-122-124 S. Los Angeles st. Los Angeles, Cal.

HANCOCK BANNING,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

South Field Wellington : : Lump : :

AND Catalina Soapstone Wall Finish.

This material is Fire proof, has a beautiful tint, and can be washed without injury.

OFFICE: 130 West Second-st. Telephone 36. YARD: 838 North Main-st. Telephone 1047.

"BLACK JOHN."

He Was Evidently a Man of Many Aliases.

Known as T. S. Searcy While Living at Bryan, Tex.

The Police Will Try to Positively Establish His Identity.

Pictures to Be Sent to the Authorities in the Larger Eastern Cities—Believed to Have Been a Swindler and a Forger.

There were few new developments in the "Black John" case yesterday. That the would-be sensational suicide is from Bryan, Tex., and is the same man who attempted to swindle Peter Kiefer of Pomona under the name of J. S. Jordan there is not the slightest doubt, and if this "clue," which was worked up by The Times, is followed by the detectives, there will be no trouble in positively identifying the fellow.

That he has operated as a forger and confidence man in Chicago and Denver there is but little doubt, and in each place he more than likely went under a different name. At Bryan, Tex., he must have been known as T. S. Searcy, for a receipt for \$1 box rent given at that place and signed J. Allen Myers, postmaster, was found on his body.

Chief Glass has had photographs taken of the dead man, and these will be sent to the police authorities in various cities for the purpose of identification. The pictures have been taken, a profile and front view, as shown below, which are good likenesses.



The mysterious dead man, from a photograph.



Another profile view of the suicide, from a photograph, and showing facial characteristics better than the previously printed sketch.

The real cause of his suicide has not yet been made clear, but it is more than probable that when he failed in his last swindling operation at Pomona and was threatened with arrest and had no money with which to leave the country, he sought escape through self-destruction.

His alleged confession of his career as a bigamist was the outgrowth of the contents of a quart bottle of whisky that he swallowed the evening before he took the fatal dose of morphine.

His story about his thirteen wives is just about as true as the statement that he had an incurable disease, for he was in perfect health and might have lived to an old age.

It was learned yesterday that J. W. Galbraith, an expressman, moved the effects of the suicide Friday morning from a lodging-house on Main street to the Alhambra.

DR. FLOYD TURNS UP.

He Is Alive and Bound for Los Angeles to Prove It.

STOCKTON, Nov. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Dr. Floyd, who was reported in a Los Angeles dispatch last night as having been identified as the suicide, was here today and denies that he is dead. He is looking for the man who sent out the dispatch. He left here this afternoon for San Francisco, with the declared intention of hurrying to Los Angeles to show people that he is alive.

He is well supplied with money, and says he will drive through Los Angeles in a four-in-hand on his arrival there. He says he has a beautiful wife there, and declares that he will affect a reconciliation with her in spite of all opposition.

Only a Practice Game.

A short account of a football game which was played at University on Saturday appeared in a morning paper on Sunday. The writer evidently sought to convey the impression that the Olive team played a challenge game with the University team and worsted them badly.

The University team which the Olive team completely slaughtered was not the University team in any respect, but was hastily got together Saturday afternoon to play a practice game with the other team, who came out for that purpose.

A team is in formation among the students now, which will play the Olive team at the University grounds on any Saturday after December 2, and they will try to make things interesting. Several players were mentioned as belonging to the University team who have never been heard of there.

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

Francis Kehoe, a native of Nova Scotia, 29 years of age, of Fresno, to Mamie Workman, also a native of Nova Scotia, 25 years of age, of this city.

Grant Thomas, a native of Oregon, 25 years of age, to Lottie J. Mitchell, a native of Kansas, 15 years of age, both residents of Downey.

W. B. Miller, a native of Nebraska, 22 years of age, of this city, to May M. Ross, a native of Iowa, 21 years of age, of San Francisco.

Joseph Saier, a native of Austria, 26 years of age, to Katerina Schaefer, a native of Bavaria, 22 years of age, both residents of this city.

A Flying Rumor Flatly Denied.

There was a rumor that the streets last night to the effect that one of the local banks had lost a considerable sum

of money through an embezzler. The story pointed to the State Loan and Trust Company, in the Bryson-Bonebrake Block, on the corner of Second and Spring streets.

Mr. Bryson was seen at his residence last night, and denied most positively that there is the slightest foundation for the story. Several other banking men were seen, and denied all knowledge of the rumor.

EMBARRASSED BY A HEADLIGHT.

Perplexity of a Red Nosed Man by an Inquisitive Small Boy.

The Alton limited train for Chicago had just pulled out of the Union depot when a round faced, red checked boy about six years old stood up in a reclining chair and surveyed the crowded car.

"Isn't it funny, mamma," he observed to a pretty woman of thirty, who sat by his side, "that all these people took a notion to go same day we did?"

"It is the same every day, darling," the lady answered.

"Where do they go, mamma?"

"Everywhere. Some will get off at Independence, some at Slater, some at Glasgow, some at Centralia and—"

"Say, mamma (with great vigor), just look at that man with the funny nose. What makes it so red?"

"Sh! Hush."

"But, mamma! See him smile."

"Don't talk any more, darling."

The youngster got up on the seat, and leaning against the back of it looked hard at the red nosed gentleman behind. He was quiet for two minutes, when he observed:

"Say, mister, what makes your nose so red?"

"The pretty woman of thirty blushed until she was redder than the bulbous nose.

"Come here, my little man," said the gentleman softly, "and I'll tell you all about it."

The boy jumped down, and before his mother could catch him he was in the red nosed gentleman's lap.

"Do you want a banana?" the gentleman asked.

"Oh, yes," said the boy, "but I want you to tell me what makes your nose red first."

His tones were very distinct. The mother blushed furiously and once or twice the travelers thought she was about to apologize to the gentleman with the red nose, but she sat still and looked at her hands.

"Here comes the fruit man," said the gentleman softly. "Don't you want an orange too?"

"Yes, and some figs. Have you got a little boy?"

"Yes, I have three little boys."

"Is all their noses red?"

Somebody behind laughed and the gentleman looked sour. Even the pretty woman of thirty, now red faced, smiled a little.

"And say, mister, don't it feel funny to have a red nose?"

"Sh! Don't you want this orange?"

"Yes, but I'd think it would be hot there on the end."

"Isn't this a nice banana?"

"Let me feel the end of your nose, mister."

The little woman ahead could stand it no longer. She jumped from her seat and went back to the youngster.

"I'm afraid, sir," she said to the gentleman with the red nose, "that my little boy is annoying you."

"Oh, no; not at all," said the gentleman.

"On the contrary, I am enjoying his company very much."

"Say, mamma," chirped the youngster, "this gentleman says he's got three little boys with red noses."

"Herbert!"

"Ain't you, mister?"

"Ha! ha! Oh, yes," the gentleman returned with evident effort.

"Come with mamma, dearie. You must go to sleep soon."

"I'd rather stay here."

The gentleman was silent.

"Well, you must keep quiet," said the pretty woman of thirty.

"I will, mamma."

Two minutes later the traveler heard a faint whisper from the boy.

"Say, mister," he said, "ain't you glad you've got such a red nose?"

There was a snicker across the aisle.

"No," whispered the gentleman hoarsely, "keep still."

There was more silence, while the boy slowly ate his banana. He felt rebuked, and inch by inch he slid from the lap of the gentleman with the red nose. Then he ran to the pretty woman of thirty.

"Say, may ma," he said, after he had nestled in her skirts a moment, "you don't know how funny that gentleman's red nose feels."

"Just then the conductor happened in. He was instantly hailed by two persons, who chorused:

"Have you a lower berth in the Chicago sleeper?"

"Just two," replied the conductor.

"I want to go back with my little boy," said the pretty woman of thirty.

"And you, sir?" queried the conductor.

"I have concluded not to go to Chicago, but I will take a berth in the St. Louis sleeper if you have one left."

It was the gentleman with the red nose.

—Kansas City Times.

Scarfs and Scarfpins.

The assertiveness of neckwear as a dominant factor in the masculine ensemble has had much to do with the enhanced importance of the scarfpin. Indeed, from its position in the fabric, and because of its glitter, which first catches the eye, it is perhaps the most conspicuous ornament of men's wear. There has come to be therefore, of necessity, a fixed etiquette of the scarfpin that may not be defied without offending good taste.

In the "all over" big scarfs, the Burlington "once over," and the rest, there is, as with all the De Joinville school, including the Ascot, an absolute necessity for the scarfpin.

There are in these instances certain portions of the scarfing to be held together in a certain place and in a certain way. The absence of the scarfpin under these circumstances would indicate that such an article was not in the repertoire of the wearer of the neck dressing. It were therefore bad judgment to attempt to wear a fine neckscarf incompletely, and a punishment of ineptness at the same time.—Clothes and Furnishings.

Great Men and Their Opinions.

Dr. Johnson in all his greatness defied the world of fashion and opinion, living the life of a sloven. Our own Dr. Franklin was like the Englishman in some respects, and he appeared to be fond of imitating him in others, for he persisted in wearing a shaggy, shabby old cap, even among the savants and crowned heads of the Old World, when he was the United States minister at the court of France.

Every schoolboy has heard how Nero defied public opinion, living in riot and revelry when the souls of his countrymen were in woe and blood. Napoleon rubbed his hands over burning Moscow, saying, "This is comfortable!" He had a million soldiers were at the same time reading the doom of death in the lurid flames.

It was the conflict of opinion which gave birth to the maxim that "Where ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise." Correctness and taste—even these frequently depend upon the mental standpoint of the individual sitting in the judgment seat.—Detroit Free Press.

The Legislature being Democratic should insure the election of Stephen M. White as United States Senator. We sincerely hope so, as the superior Mr. White in point of ability does not live in the State.—[Murietta Valley Union.]

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

The Rates to the World's Fair from California.

No Greatly Reduced Passenger Fares Can Be Expected.

Exhibits Must Be Returned to Original Shipping Point.

The Doctors' Excursion to Mexico—Special Christian Endeavor Train—General Local and Personal Railroad Mention.

A Chicago exchange says: "Leading railroad officials here are inclined to discredit certain portions of the published report concerning the action of the trunk line presidents in New York Wednesday. They are not surprised that the trunk lines should form a pool for the handling of World's Fair business, but they think it would be decidedly foolish to agree to make a reduction in rates on trains making the trip from New York to Chicago in less than thirty-five hours. All through passenger trains make the run in less time than that, consequently the reduced rates could apply only to accommodation trains. For this reason many Western managers believe that the real intention of the Eastern roads is to allow reduced rates to all passengers except those traveling on the fast limited trains. Of course it is expected that the Western roads will make more liberal concessions to World's Fair visitors than the Eastern roads would be justified in doing, as the majority of them have the advantage of much longer hauls. General Passenger Agent Goodman, of the Southern Pacific, who is in the city, said yesterday that his road would make a rate of one fare for the round trip from California and all points west of Denver. This will make the rate from San Francisco to Chicago and return \$72.50. Atchison officials say that their company intends to make a similar reduction from the Pacific Coast, and a rate of a fare and one-third for the round trip from Missouri River points. General Manager St. John of the Rock Island and General Passenger Agent Charlton of the Alton say that the rates will be made low enough to crowd every train that can be run. In the meantime the railroad men do not regard the World's Fair rate question as having been settled, even in trunk line territory. The opening of the fair is still a long way off, and the matter will be discussed many times before the first of May."

At a recent meeting of the Central Traffic Association Freight Committee, in Chicago, consideration was given the question as to what rule should apply where returned shipments of unsold exhibits from the World's Columbian Exposition are returned to points of origin, and it was decided that the rates heretofore published should be strictly adhered to, namely: "It must be distinctly understood that the shipments of exhibits entitled to free return must be returned via same route first used. They must be consigned to the points from which they were sent on the forward journey. If a shipment originates at New York, to entitle it to free return it must be returned to New York over the same route it was forwarded. Should the shipment be stopped at Buffalo full tariff rate, Chicago to Buffalo, will be charged."

Fred W. Thompson, agent for the Rock Island here, has gone to El Paso on a business trip.

One fare for the round-trip is apt to be the general holiday rate of western roads unless present disputes are settled.

W. W. King, ticket agent of the Burlington in Chicago, who has been visiting in Los Angeles, has returned home by way of San Francisco.

The Old Colony Railroad Company has sued C. S. Rackemann for 15 cents. Rackemann declined to pay his fare unless he was furnished with a seat.

The Southern California road will run a special train to San Diego, leaving Los Angeles at 2 a. m. Saturday, to carry people down there to attend the convention of the Society of Christian Endeavor.

Interested railroads are making great preparations for the accommodation of the medical fraternity to the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association and International Medical Congress. The session begins in the City of Mexico November 29, and lasts until December 3.

The London Financial News says it thinks that the long expected boom in American railway securities may come now at any hour. The American speculators, it declares, have not yet grasped the potential source of traffic expansion that will be afforded by the Chicago Columbian exposition. There is nothing extravagant in the idea that \$250,000,000 of foreign money will be left in America as the harvest of the exposition. Americans will be literally deluged with money seeking investments.

Mrs. Nora Houser has been chosen as model for the Montana silver statue, and of her an esteemed Butte (Mont.) contemporary says: "Miss Houser is a native-born Montanan, and one of the most striking figures of feminine loveliness in the whole State. She is not only beautiful of face and figure, but has a queenly carriage that is most pleasing. She is an ideal beauty, and Montana will match her against the world."

The difference between Joy's and all other Sarsaparilla is this: Every other Sarsaparilla we know of contains potash. It is well-known that potash taken internally causes eruptions upon the face and neck. You have doubtless taken a Sarsaparilla for that pimply skin. Unless you took Joy's you were surprised to find that it actually created more eruptions. That was simply the action of the potash. Now Joy's being the latest avoids potash. Thus when taken to relieve pimples it actually dissipates them. It is the only Sarsaparilla that cleanses the blood without causing the ugly potash eruptions. A case: "Being troubled with carbuncles on my face and neck, a well-known Sarsaparilla actually made matters worse. Upon changing to Joy's they began to dry up, and in two weeks my face was as well as a smooth as ever."

ROBERT STEWART, Petaluma, Cal.

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Don't accept a potash Sarsaparilla but insist on Joy's. Most modern, same price.

The "Busy Bee"

Shoe House.

Our First Annual Gift Sale!

Hundreds of People Made

Happy Daily!

Beautiful ☆ Presents

and Costly Toys

Given Away

To All Purchasers!

Holiday Slippers!

Come in and learn what low prices for fine goods really mean.

Men's embroidered Velvet Slippers—handsomely designed. 95c a Pair PRESENTS FREE!

Men's chenille worked, patent leather trimmed Velvet Slippers at \$1.50 a Pair TOYS FREE!

Men's soft Leather Slippers—just the thing for a present. \$1.25 a Pair

Slippers in Any Style at Any Price!

Our Prices on Ladies' Shoes

Are Unapproachable.

Ladies' fine hand-welt Dongola Kid Shoes at \$2.50 a pair. Toys Free!

Ladies' French kid hand turned patent tip shoes at \$4.00 a pair, worth \$6.00. Toys Free!

Ladies' patent tip Dongola Kid Button Shoes, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 a pair. Toys Free!

Misses' patent leather tip, spring heel Dongola Kid Button Shoes at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 a pair. Toys Free!

Misses' grain tip, solid leather spring heel Button Shoes at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 a pair. Toys Free!

Children's grain tip spring heel Button Shoes at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a pair. Toys Free!

Infants' patent tip Kid Button Shoes at 50c and 60c a pair. Men's fine Cal Congress or Lace Shoes at \$2 and \$2.50 a pair. Men's fine gossamer weight hand welt Calf shoes, \$3.50 and \$4.00 a pair.

Men's fine quality hand-sewed Cordovan Shoes at \$6.00 a pair, regular value, \$8.00.

Wm. O'Reilly & Co.,

201 N. Spring-st.,

Opp. Old Courthouse.

Store open evenings until 8 o'clock; Saturdays, 10 o'clock.

FOSMIR IRON WORKS,

Manufacturers of all kinds of—

Mill, Mining, Pumping and Hoisting Machinery.

Our Specialty is the Well-known

Improved Fosmir Gang Plow.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK AND BRASS CASTINGS.

416 to 430 Alpine st., Los Angeles, Cal.

OUR RULE.

36 Inches to the Yard, and a Fair, Square Deal for Everybody

—AT—

Bailey & Barker Bros.,

—IN—

FURNITURE AND CARPETS!

326-330 S. MAIN-st.

OUR RULE.

CRYSTAL PALACE!

138, 140, 142 S. Main-st.

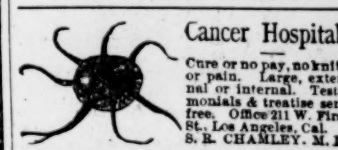
WE CARRY THE LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

Artistic Gas, Incandescent and Combination Fixtures.



Examine Our New Line of the Latest Style of Fixtures Before You Buy. Estimates Furnished at the Lowest Figures.

MEYBERG BROS.



Cancer Hospital.

Cure or no pay, no knife or pain. Large, external or internal. Testimonials & treatise sent free. Office 211 W. First St., Los Angeles, Cal.

S. M. CHAMLEY, M. D.

Dr. Liebig & Co. Specialists.

Established 27 years. Branch of San Francisco. 123 S. Main-st., Los Angeles.



MEN Dr. Liebig & Co., the oldest and most reliable Special Physicians and Surgeons on the Pacific Coast, continue to cure all diseases of a chronic nature, no matter how complicated or who has failed. Send for a confidential book to men, explaining why thousands cannot get cured.

Dr. Liebig's Wonderful German Investigator, a sure cure for nervous diseases. \$1.00 trial bottle given or sent free on application to prove its merits.

Read the Los Angeles Times.

Because it is Level-headed. Because it is Observant. Because it is Sincere.

Because it is Alive. Because it is Nervy. Because it is Graphic. Because it is Energetic. Because it is Loyal. Because it is Entertaining. Because it is Sturdy.

Because it is Truthful. Because it is Incorruptible. Because it is Masterly. Because it is Educational. Because it is Sure.

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ANIA.

WORLD'S FAIR SOUVENIRS.

You Can Get One of the Columbian Dollars Through "The Times."

To Patrons of *The Times* and to the The New World's Fair Souvenir Coins learned from Washington, will be the artistic coin ever issued from the

appear the head of Columbus, derived from the Lotto portrait, and sur-

bian EXposition, Chicago, 1892
the reverse side will appear a
representing Columbus's flagship,

caravel will be "United States of America" and beneath the hemispheres, "Columbus Half Dollar." There is no doubt the coin will prove to be the most successful and most sought after commemorative coin.

All of these souvenir coins except a being sold at a uniform price of \$1. For the first coin struck off \$10.00 already been offered, and various

and the last coin. Desiring that these coins be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and that all, irrespective of locality, have an equal chance to obtain them, the Exposition authorities

A vast number of inquiries by letter have been received at Exposition headquarters asking how the coins may be obtained.

of which are no doubt willing to accede in that way their patrons. However, for any reason it is desired to them otherwise, it can be done by the people of Southern California through

with Col. A. F. Seeberger, treasurer of the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, for a supply of these unique coins.

No.

RECEIPT.

city
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Hall

—WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION
CHICAGO, NOV. 10, 1893

This certifies that THE TIMES-PAPER COMPANY has deposited with the Treasurer of the World's Columbian Exposition ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for 100 Souvenir Cards.

number of coins at the office of the Treasurer as soon as notice is given that they are ready for delivery. A. F. SEEBERGER, Treasurer.
By F. E. BUGBEE,
Order No. 1745. [Not transferable]
The first of these distinctive coins

19th inst., but it is probable that it will not be ready for distribution in quantity until some time in December.

THE TIMES has been officially informed from Exposition headquarters that the

coins in lots of not less than fifty \$50; but we have made arrangements which will enable our subscribers to acquire these souvenirs singly and without trouble. They will be distributed

With one yearly subscription to

With three yearly subscriptions weekly and \$4.00, one souvenir coin given.

With one quarterly mail subscription to the DAILY TIMES, \$2.25, and 75 cents additional—\$3.00 in all—one souvenir

With one six-months' mail subscription to the DAILY TIMES, \$4.50, and 50 cent additional—\$5.00 in all—one souvenir will be given.

With one quarterly subscription
DAILY TIMES delivered by carrier
and 70 cents additional—\$3.25 in
souvenir coin will be given.

With one six-months' subscrip-

cents additional—\$5.50 in all—on coin will be given.

With one yearly subscription to delivered by carrier, \$10.00, venir coin will be given.

It's important that all who decide to buy should put in their orders and submit payment in advance in every instance.

TIMES BRANCH OFFICE
PASADENA—No. 35 East Colorado

POMONA—Corner Second and
SAN BERNARDINO—Stewart H
Stand.
SANTA ANA—No. 274 West Fou
ANAHEIM—Jos. Helmsen.
SANTA BARBARA—No. 713 Stat
Santa Ana, Orange, Calif. Bl

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belong

**PROMPT
RELIEF**

diarrhoea, nausea, and dizziness, take

Ayer's

Every Dose Effective

FOR Poland Rock Water
Geo. L. Gross, 1403 Pleasant ave., B

PASADENA ADVERTISER
MCDONALD, BROOKS & CO.
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN
Negotiate loans, rent houses, make collections, pay taxes.
Represent Banks or business



NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.
 7 S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Nov. 23, 1892. At 3 a.m. the barometer registered 30.06; at 5 p.m. 30.06. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 57° and 62°. Maximum temperature, 86°; minimum temperature, 48°. Character of weather, clear.

WEATHER BUREAU.
 Reports received at Los Angeles on November 22. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m.—74th meridian time:

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.

| Barometer. | Temperature. | Maximum. | Minimum. | Direction. | Force. |
|----------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------|--------|
| Los Angeles. | 30.06 | 62 | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| San Diego. | 30.03 | 62 | 47 | 0 | 0 |
| Pasadena. | 30.02 | 62 | 47 | 0 | 0 |
| Reddy. | 30.02 | 62 | 47 | 0 | 0 |
| San Francisco. | 30.05 | 58 | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| Sacramento. | 30.02 | 54 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| San Jose. | 30.02 | 54 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| Portland. | 30.06 | 48 | 34 | 0 | 0 |

GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer.

A novel invention whereby the celebrated Rochester lamp is being used, as an oil-burning device, has been sold since October 26, 1892. They are made in three sizes, viz.: Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The No. 1 being the largest and forty-eight inches high. They are gotten up in the most attractive manner, being elaborately nickel-plated and encased by all who have seen them to be not only the handsomest, but the best oil-burning device ever put on the market. The Nos. 1 and 2 will warm an ordinary room in a few minutes, and is capable of heating two or more rooms, and is the most economical way of doing it. Being a lamp, the combustion is perfect, consequently no odor, and every one is guaranteed to please or no sale. The inventor is F. E. Brown, Nos. 314 and 316 South Spring street, where they can be seen in operation, or sent for circular.

Stanton W. R. C. will hold a carnival at Turner Hall Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Thanksgiving dinner 50 cents; lunch served Friday and Saturday, 25 cents. Some handsome articles are to be voted to the most popular candidates for city office. Articles, both fancy and useful, will be on sale. A fine entertainment will be given Thursday and Saturday evenings. Grand ball Friday evening. The receipts of the carnival are to benefit the widows and orphans of those who served in the late war.

A union Thanksgiving service will be held at the Simpson auditorium, beginning at 10:45 a.m. Bishop A. G. Haygood preaching the sermon. The congregations of the following churches will join in this service: Simpson First Church, Grace Union Avenue and Bellevue Avenue of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Trinity West End, Bellevue Avenue and Mateo of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Trinity West End.

The ladies of the Central Christian Church will give a supper and entertainment Thanksgiving evening, in Union Hall, corner of Grand Avenue and Seventeenth street. Supper from 3 to 8 p.m. Program from 8 to 9, by Wendell Schlegel, violinist; Mrs. F. A. Wight and Margaret Anderson, pianists; and Miss Ida Wight, elocutionist. Admission, including supper, 25 cents. Everybody come.

A beautiful specimen of the mule deer, described at length in THE TIMES of yesterday, can be seen in the window at Beck with's Pharmacy, No. 303 North Main street. It was shipped from Guaymas, Mexico, and is only about two months old.

If the infant, the sick and the disabled who wish to attend the free Thanksgiving dinner will leave their address at the Pacific Gospel Union room at No. 431-33 Spring street, they will be furnished with free conveyances to and from the hall.

Tonight at eight, short lecture talks on "Electrical Science" by W. A. Spaulding, Prof. Landburg and F. W. Wood, before the Unity Club. The lecture will be illustrated by a number of beautiful experiments. Admission free.

Los Angeles to Long Beach and return 50 cents, and San Pedro and return 50 cents, on the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, good going Saturday or Sunday, and returning Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Eastern oysters, any style, 50 cents a dozen. Catering for weddings and parties in or out of the city. Hollenbeck Hotel, Café, Nos. 214 and 216 West Second street. J. E. Aull, proprietor.

Everybody is going to Arrowhead Hot Springs this season. The hotel is now open at San Bernardino and Arrowhead station. City office at Coulter's store.

The funeral of Mrs. Hattie H. White took place yesterday afternoon from the funeral parlors of Henry & Breeze, on South Broadway.

Dr. B. Zachau, surgeon chiropodist, will be in his office, No. 124 South Main, from 9 a.m. till 4 p.m. Thanksgiving day.

An experienced gove-maker is wanted at Los Angeles Glove Manufacturing, 213 1/2 South Spring street. Apply upstairs.

All kinds of sewing machines for rent; also sewing machines repaired, at No. 128 South Main street.

Fine cabinet photos reduced to \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam Gallery, No. 336 South Main street.

Holliness Mission, old Courthouse. Services every noon and night. All are welcome.

A. W. Swanfeldt, tents and awnings, removed to No. 247 South Main street; see ad. Full line Parer's men's calf shoes, \$3; all widths. Hennes, 105 N. Spring street.

Lowinsky's orchestra, old Wilson Block. Finest music in city; moderate rates.

The Grand View Hotel, Monrovia, opens November 26. See ad. front page.

Kamel's Kurios Kurios, No. 325 South Spring street.

Texas bulk, splendid. No. 146 South Main street.

For complexion, purely vegetable Mexican soap.

Leather goods at Kam-Koo. See ad. \$5.00 photos at Dewey's \$3.99.

Unity Club lecture talks tonight.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Office for Dr. A. M. Smith, Dr. Lester, B. H. Chamberlain, Orrin W. Lord, Mrs. E. H. Mitchell, Charles Rowe.

James Whitcomb Riley, the poet, will be in Los Angeles and give to the public some readings from his own works. To see and hear the author of "Down to Old Aunt Mary's" will indeed be a treat.

In the course of lectures at the Unity Church tonight Messrs. W. A. Spaulding, F. W. Wood and Prof. William Landburg will be heard upon electrical science, with demonstrations. The admission is free.

The factions in Chinatown are greatly excited over the latest woman-stealing case, as reported in THE TIMES, and trouble is threatened unless the missing female is produced. The police will see that any outbreak is promptly suppressed.

Tomorrow (Thursday) being a legal holiday, Sunday hours will be observed at the postoffice. The money order, stamp and division and stamp window will be closed all day. The general delivery and carriers' window will be open from 10 to 11 a.m. only.

At 7:13 o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was turned in for a fire at No. 316 South San Pedro street, in the Vigo lodging-house. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove in one of the rooms. The department was soon on hand, and the fire was put out before any damage was done.

By an omission in the account of the inquest on the body of Mrs. S. C. White, who suicided at her home on Regent street, it appeared that there was no meeting of the bakers which her husband attended. There was a meeting, and Mr. White was present, but the place of meeting had been changed, which led to the mistake.

The Prince of Wales receives a salary of \$200,000 a year, which must seem small to him as compared with the \$2,000,000 a year the Czar disposes of. But Albert Edward does not pretend to live within his income.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ALLEGED FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

A Queer Case Quickly Disposed of by Justice Austin.

Rather a peculiar case of false imprisonment came up for hearing in Justice Austin's department of the Police Court yesterday afternoon.

It seems that a green country-looking chap named A. L. Vanderwall had some dental work done by W. H. & M. E. Spinks, which he failed to settle for as soon as the dentists thought he should.

Day before yesterday M. E. Spinks met him on the street, and a dispute as to the amount of the bill took place, when the dentist called him to the country man to his office and showed him the account. Vanderwall declared that he did not have sufficient money with him to square the account, but handed over \$2.50.

The long-legged youth then proceeded to tell in a backwoods tone of voice how the dentist called him to the office, and when he attempted to argue the matter the doctor closed and locked the door and informed his patient that he would have to remain until he paid up over \$11.50.

When asked by the Court why he did not walk out or attempt to leave the room Vanderwall tearfully replied that he "was afeared the doctor would draw a weapon."

Several other witnesses were examined, going to show that Vanderwall was simply requested to wait in the office until an order he had given for the balance of the bill could be sent out, and as soon as it was collected he was permitted to leave the office.

The case was then dismissed.

BOYLE HEIGHTS.

Investigating the Sunday Outrage—Serious Accident to an Old Lady.

Yesterday's TIMES contained mention of the alleged outrageous beating of an old man by a policeman in Boyle Heights on Sunday.

The police were busy yesterday investigating the reported outrage, with a view to learning if the story were true, and who the injured party was, as well as the name of his assailant.

The old man, it seems, is one named R. S. Wilson, and the policeman turns out to be an ex-member of the force. Ruler, now a Southern Pacific special. The incident, what there was of it, occurred Sunday morning near the corner of Chicago and Second streets, and the police have so far found no less than six witnesses who say that Ruler was very overbearing and insolent while the old man was trying his best to be peaceable and keep out of the former's way.

Mrs. Lang, an old lady of 68 years, residing on Gallardo street, fell off her back porch a few days since and broke both bones in her left wrist. She was attended by Dr. Carlisle.

The social event of the season takes place at Korbels Hall this evening, this being the date of Mrs. Korbels' long looked for ball. It is expected that a large number will attend, and those who do go are sure of a rare good time.

THE EAST SIDE.

Quite a Serious Accident—News Notes and Personal.

Fred Peachy, second son of G. W. Peachy, residing at the corner of Pasadena avenue and Well street, met with quite an accident yesterday morning.

Shortly after daylight he was out in the barn, attending to some horses, and while putting some hay down from the loft slipped in some way. He fell through the feed hole, a distance of perhaps ten feet, striking his left side on the edge of the manger. One of his ribs was fractured, and he was badly broken up from the shock. Dr. Steddom attended him, and says it will be but a few days till he will be out on the streets again.

There will be a concert this evening at the Presbyterian church, given under the direction of the Peir Orchestra.

Miss Penning and other well-known local artists are to take part, and a musical treat is promised all who attend.

Mrs. C. H. Poole of the Citizen left yesterday afternoon for San Diego to spend Thanksgiving with her mother and friends in that city.

The two congregations of the Presbyterian and Congregational churches are to unite in one Thanksgiving service on Thursday morning, and will meet for that purpose at 11 a.m. at the Presbyterian Church.

Petty Offenders.

Louis Donner, the fellow who went to the room of a man named Olsen a few nights ago to spend the night with him, and then robbed him, was sentenced to 150 days in the chain gang by Justice Austin yesterday.

William Mulholland, the man who got into some trouble with the laborers at one of the parks a few weeks ago, was fined \$10 for disturbing the peace by Justice Austin yesterday.

Mrs. Lehman, the poor woman who was arrested day before yesterday on a

charge of battery in having slapped another woman whom she claimed had swindled her, was tried and convicted of battery in the Police Court yesterday.

Justice Austin fined her \$1.

A drunken fellow named E. Farrell was before Justice Austin yesterday on a charge of having slapped a little girl on the street. The case will be tried today.

The three Chinese lottery cases that have been hanging fire in Justice Owens's department of the Police Court again went over yesterday, on motion of the defendant, for one week.

Wineburgh's.

Grand Array of Delices—Every Item a Bargain or Bargains.

Three months ago we reorganized our system. We have been continually bettering our methods. We have gained the confidence of the people. We are going to try to retain it. Fair methods and low prices will do it. If you buy goods which do not prove satisfactory, you will confer a favor by returning them.

We offer this week:

Infants' fine Angled, cream Cashmere Shirts, ribbed skirt, long sleeves, silk front piece, warranted all wool, sizes 1 to 5; 40c each, regular price 50c.

Pink, blue, scarlet, cream, orange, silk embroidered, all silk Japanese Handkerchiefs, 10c each, regular price 15c.

Ladies' spun silk Vests, fast black, short sleeves, 60c each, regular price \$1.50.

Gents' scarlet all wool, medicated shirts, 50c each, regular price 75c.

Ladies' Peppermint Black corsets, double busk and steel, perfect fitting, sizes 20 to 26, 60c each, regular price 75c.

Gents' fine, pure silk, Japanese hemstitched, initial Handkerchiefs, all letters, 10c each, regular price 15c.

Forty-inch, fine luster black, Sicilian Dress goods, 40c a yard, 50c quality.

Gents' ribbed, Union Suits, shirts and drawers combined, 90c a suit, regular price \$1.00.

Velvetten Skirt Facings, black and colored, 30c each, regular price 50c.

Embroidery Silks on spools, all colors, 10c a dozen spools.

This is the last week of the sale of remnants of Dress Goods at 20 per cent.

One Remnant, 1 1/2 yards, beige Henrietta, 90c the piece.

One Remnant, 4 1/2 yards, 40-inch, black and white check, \$1.00 the piece.

One Remnant, 2 1/2 yards, 40-inch, all wool, Scotch Plaid, \$1.00 the piece.

One Remnant, 2 1/2 yards, 40-inch, all wool, navy blue, French Henrietta, \$1.00 the piece.

One Remnant, 1 1/2 yards, 40-inch, all wool, Cardinal (1 1/2 yards wide) Broadcloth, \$1.00 the piece.

One Remnant, 2 1/2 yards, wide, all wool, tan blocked Chevot, suitable for child's cloak, \$1.00 the piece.

One Remnant, 4 1/2 yards, wide, 5 yards, dark tan Henrietta, \$1.00 the piece.

One Remnant, 4 1/2 yards, wide, 5 yards, silk and wool Diagonal Scotch Plaid, \$1.00 the piece.

309 South Spring street, below Third street.

CORONADO DURING THE SUMMER.

Two different summer sea-side resorts has no equal either on the Atlantic or on the Pacific slope. The beautiful, large, new swimming tanks are the finest in the world; are constantly supplied with streams of hot and cold salt water flowing into them. The dressing rooms are large, sunny and comfortable, with every convenience attached. Fishing, hunting, boating and horseback exercise can be fully indulged in. Surf bathing on a hard, sandy beach, and the Round-trip tickets from Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Colton, Riverside, Redlands, Orange, Anaheim and Santa Ana, all \$2.00, including one week's board in \$2.00 or \$2.50 room. Privilege longer stay at \$2.50 per day.

T. D. Yeomans, Agent, Los Angeles, 129 N. Spring street. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 129 N. Spring street, or at First street depot, at all other points, local railroad agents.

THE GREAT REGISTER.

Extra copies of the Great Register of voters in Los Angeles, just printed, may be had at THE TIMES counting-room. Price \$2.

Commencement of the Season.

The handsome team of the Southern California Land Company (No. 129 North Main street) was on the street yesterday, carrying parties to their new tract on Adams street. There are 162 lots at \$250 per lot, with houses, etc., in payment of \$10 per month, without interest. The prospectus will be issued today.

The company has successfully disposed of its last enterprise, the Columbia Colony.

JOHN W. HALL, No. 124 South Spring street, is selling Halls, Winter Underwear, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Gloves and Suspenders at prices never before heard of in this city.

His selling-out sale will continue but three days longer, as possession of store must be given to Miss J. A. Williams, milliner, after Nov. 25.

THE COMMITTEES of Arrangements for the free Thanksgiving Dinner are requested to meet at Armory Hall at 9:30 a.m. Friday, November 19, to close unfinished business.

HOTEL WESTMINSTER, Los Angeles. Rooms with board \$2.50 per day and upward. Rooms without board, \$1.00 per day and upward. Electric cars pass the door from both depots.

SAUERKRAUT, German Salt Pickles, Smoked Salmon, Lake Superior White Fish, Requefort Cheese, Fresh Grated Horseradish, Botted Ham, Stephens' Mott Market. Telephone 734.

FRENCH AND CREPE tissue papers and paper dolls. Langstader, 214 W. Second st., Hollenbeck Hotel.

VISITING CARDS engraved. Langstader, 214 West second street. Tel. 702.

CREAM PUFF self-raising wheat Flour.

B. B. self-raising Buckwheat.

TRY Elastic Starch at Jevne's.

One rounded teaspoonful of Cleveland's Baking Powder does more and better work than a heaping teaspoonful of any other. A large saving on a year's bakings.

CATARRH.

And all the Various Diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest Successfully Treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D., M.C.P.S.O.

No. 137 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

By the AEREAN System of Practice, Combined with Proper Constitutional Remedies When Required.

CATARRH.

Catarrh is often regarded by the patient as a cold in the head, and he often expresses his astonishment at his remarkable tendency to contract a fresh cold. In deed, he declares he is scarcely free from one cold before he takes another, and he is always exceedingly careful. It is also a matter of surprise to him that the cold always seems to settle in the head and throat.

At times many of the symptoms of catarrh may seem to abate, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about to wear off; but another class of symptoms soon appear, and he learns to his horror that instead of recovery from the disease it is changed in its character and extended to the throat. A sense of weariness is sometimes felt in reading, speaking or singing, hoarseness at times occurs, a sensation of dryness is sometimes felt in the throat, or it appears that some foreign substance is, for instance, a hair, obstructed the throat; then becomes a sense of languor and fatigue, the breath lessens upon a little exertion, a short, hacking cough, a peculiar sound in clearing the throat, a feeling as though there were not room enough in the chest to breathe; these and other symptoms occur after the disease has made considerable progress. Then it is a time when consumption is about to begin its dreadful work. Up to this point the prognosis of the disease may have been slow, and the patient may, in expressing his confident hope that it will "wear off," declare that he has had catarrh for years and has not seemed to become much worse, and trust he will "by-and-by" recover. But this delusion is the grand error which has peopled our cemeteries with consumptive forms, as all forms of catarrh end finally in consumption.

Every case of catarrh can be cured if properly treated.

Persons desiring treatment by this system of practice can use the remedies at home as well as at our office, and which will cause no inconvenience or hindrance to business whatever.

Consultations free and prices within the reach of all. The very best of references from those already cured will be given. Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for an examination, but if impossible to visit the office personally may write for a list of questions and clarify, both of which will be sent free of charge. Address,

M. Hilton Williams, M. D.

137 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

WEDNESDAY NOV 23-92

Today the first annual exhibition of the American Pet Dog Association will be opened in the Madison Square Garden, New York City.

Dog shows have long been familiar to the public, but up to date no display of the results of careful breeding of pet dogs has been attempted. The success of this first attempt in a new field will doubtless be considerable.

The greatest success of the year is our show of fine Leather Goods, Traveling, Photo, Card and Music Cases, Purses, Frames, Writing Tablets, etc. Can you think of a more suitable present for a gentleman than a useful Traveling Case? When you go to the World's Fair you will need one of these, and so will your friend. Buy them one for a Xmas present.

KAN-KOO.

No. 110 S. Spring-st.

Opposite Nadeau Hotel.

Trade

KAMEL'S KURIOS

Special Sales Each Week Until Christmas of

Holiday Goods.

20 to 25 Per Cent Saved on Your Xmas Presents

Opals and Precious Stones.

Novelties in Stone and Shell Jewelry.

Mexican Rag Figures, Onyx, Feather Cards.

Mexican Blankets and Filigree Goods.

Indian Blankets, Baskets and Carvings.

Souvenir Spoons and Leather Goods.

California Souvenirs to send East.

Campbell's Curiosity Store,

325 S. SPRING-ST.

Mosgrove's Dressmaking!

This department is under the management of the most experienced and thorough cutter and fitter on the coast, and of perfection of fit, style, and originality of design, she is without a peer. Tourists can have their suits made in one day's time and be assured of satisfaction.

Mourning suits given special attention. Bring in your own material, or you can make a selection from a high and exclusive class of novelty dress patterns from my stock. Prices as low as any first-class costumer.

Furs Altered and Repaired.

All kinds of fur work done at the house. The only place in Southern California. Sealings retitted, renovated and redressed. Short notice and at very reasonable prices. All work guaranteed first-class.

MOSGROVE'S CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE!

119 South Spring st. Los Angeles

Joe Poheim, The Tailor

Makes the best fitting

clothes in the State at 25 per cent less than any other house on the Pacific Coast.

Suits Order From \$18.

Pants From \$5.

Rules for self-measurement and Sample sent free to any address.

143 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles.

TENTS!

Awnings, Flags, Camp Furniture, &c

A. W. Swanfeldt,

247 S. MAIN-ST.

Los Angeles

Rubber Stamp Co.,

Notary & Corporate Seal Rubber Stamps, Brass Stamps, Key and Baggage Checks, Hedges Steel Stamps, etc.

224 West First Street, Near Broadway, Los Angeles



N. N. N's!

AND

T. A

They Are Here!

Another carload of the celebrated

Columbus Buggy Co.'s Vehicles

New Styles, New Colors, and Elegant in all Details.



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147 S. MAIN ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

THE CITY CAMPAIGN.

Formally Opened by the Republicans Last Evening.

A Large and Enthusiastic Meeting on the East Side.

Speeches by Hon. J. Q. Tufts and Other Candidates.

The Republican Candidate for Mayor Outlines His Position on the Water Question—A Straightforward, Business-like Statement.

Banquet Hall, on the East Side, was filled last evening with an enthusiastic crowd of Republicans from all parts of the city who gathered to assist in the formal opening of the city campaign. If the interest and spirit of determination which ruled the assembly can be cited as a criterion upon which to base calculations of the coming result, the municipal offices will, without doubt, be again filled with a force of Republicans as the general selection and choice of the people.

A. E. Meigs acted as chairman and offered a few preparatory remarks before the regular programme was proceeded with. He reviewed the history of the First Ward Club and the disappointment which the recent election might have occasioned, and added that there was still hope, and that at the next election the Republicans would roll up a majority of which they would be ashamed. After the reading of the treasurer's report of the condition of the club, the Colored Glee Club rendered, in a most acceptable manner, a campaign selection. They were heartily encouraged.

MR. TUFTS'S SPEECH.

As the first speaker of the evening, Hon. J. Q. Tufts was introduced. When the favorite Councilman and next Mayor advanced to the front of the platform, he was greeted with a round of applause and proceeded in a business-like and straightforward manner to present his position and outline the policy by which he was and would be governed in the transaction of the affairs of the city. In substance his speech was briefly as follows:

The great question, involving millions of dollars, that overshadows all others, is our water supply. This question, until it is settled by the city owning and operating its own works for the entire city, will be at the front, and, like Hannu's ghost, it will not "down." No matter who says this water question is settled, or that it will settle itself, it is not settled, and we do not propose to have it settle itself. There are few cities so favorably situated, where plenty of good water can be furnished the people at the lowest rates.

We own the river from the southern boundary of this city to the river source, as well as the right way from the river to the city. We can see no good reason why we should not take advantage of the situation and make the most of it. I am aware that the City Water Company has a contract, which expires in about six years. Now, one word in regard to that contract. It was made when an entirely different state of affairs existed in Los Angeles, and I do not suppose anybody then dreamed that before the date of expiration many of the trails and cow-paths would become paved streets, lined with the best business blocks, and the adjoining orchards and sheep-ranches converted into homes where dwell a hundred thousand people. I am informed by one who knows that when this contract was made people were glad to get water in at any price, and that when the contract expired the value would be but little. Now the water company insists on being paid nearly three millions of dollars.

While this contract was made in the good old times when everybody had confidence in everybody else, nevertheless, some one's fine Italian hand is visible. Under this contract the water company was to furnish water to the city, and the city should never be bothered by the city authorities. Then at the expiration of the contract the city is bound to purchase the entire plant.

If the price cannot be agreed upon, the water company shall select one person, the city one, and the price thus chosen shall be a third, and the price thus fixed by these arbitrators the city shall pay. By this arrangement, one man will have the fixing of the price, and he shall be one, two, three or four millions of dollars.

Evidently the understanding was that this company should furnish the entire city with water, and every effort has been made during the past year to induce them to do so. We have had conference after conference, and though they never refused to promise, they always failed to perform. Hereafter we have used only water supplied, and were like the old man trying to induce the boy to come out of the apple tree. We used grass and sticks to no purpose.

We now propose to see what virtue there is in stones. It fell to my lot to start the first of these things, and the very means of a resolution introduced some months ago directing the City Attorney to bring suit against the Crystal Springs Company, a corporation comprised of the same persons that own the City Water Company; but it is a separate organization, and sells water to the City Water Company.

We claim that the so-called "Crystal Springs" is a part of the Los Angeles River, and that no company or corporation has a right to take possession of our property and sell to the City Water Company, or anybody else. This case is still in court, but our present City Attorney will be as successful as he has been heretofore. The Crystal Springs will belong to the city, or a heavy sum be recovered for water already furnished.

The action of the Council, resulting in the voting of the bonds for the erection of the new waterworks system, to be owned and operated by the city, has alarmed the water company, so much so that in their desperation they used the very means to defeat the bonds that resulted in their being carried by an overwhelming vote.

These men may be wealthy and eminently respectable, but they certainly do not know the people they have to deal with. There were hundreds of our people that were not ready to vote for the bonds at this time, but they promptly changed their minds when they discovered that the City Water Company had arranged with a State official to get entirely outside of his business to perpetrate an official opinion for the sole purpose of defeating the sale of the sewer bonds, thus to create the belief that if the water bonds were voted, they, too, would be questionable, and of course unusable.

Thus the gigantic effort of the water company and the Attorney General, I am glad to say, fell still-born, and I am not certain but that the State would be better off if the Honorable Attorney General had met with a similar experience many years ago.

The bonds, it is true, have been voted by the people. This does not, however, insure the building of the works, by any means. There will be suits, injunctions, and every other means known to able attorneys, employed to prevent the completion of these works; and unless we use every means in our power to push the work forward, the matter may drag along for years. On the other hand, if we are active and thoroughly in sympathy with the movement, we can soon have plenty of good water rushing through the pipes, and not only be able to furnish water but work for our people as well.

Many large cities have passed through similar experiences to our own. Most of them have succeeded, and now own and operate their water systems, and furnish water at much lower rates than was furnished them by the corporations. Some cities have failed, and their rates are even higher than when corporations furnished the water. But I believe that in most, if not all, of these cases the trouble was that the smooth boulder got in his work. Elected just in the nick of time by the corrupt use of money, furnished by associations and corporations, he pressed the button and the gang did the rest.

On account of the high water rates these unfortunate cities are compelled to charge they have been held up by our opponents who own and operate water systems. It does not show that cities cannot profitably run a system, though it may suggest that it is not the amount of bonds voted, but what may be done with the money received from the sale of the bonds. There are districts in East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights and all parts of the city that have but a limited supply of water; not enough for domestic purposes during many hours of the day, unless they dare to violate the regulation of the City Water Company and take the risk of being fined \$2. They can have no use on their lawns or to grow flowers. A little two-inch pipe is made to do duty where a six-inch main is required.

This all wrong, and these people have been trying for years to obtain some relief. The water company don't seem to think it has to make any changes, and go on and collect full rates for half service in spite of the protest. The people afflicted by this state of affairs are not wealthy, and have need of relief. They are not able to afford to fight the great corporation, so pay under protest, still hoping and watching for some relief. We often feel it our duty to afford relief to some of our people, even at great expense, and we do right.

In this case I believe we can furnish these people with good water at low rates without dollar's expense to the city. The Engineer will ascertain the location of every district and street where the supply of water is not sufficient for all purposes. He shall make an estimate of the expense of laying new pipe and making connection with the new system. In the new works the machinery, reservoirs, and cost of running are mostly provided for. The only great expense will be the laying of new pipe. The expense of running would be but little additional, and the receipts would interest many more times on the bonds. Nothing can be wasted or lost, for in the event of the city purchasing the City Water Company's plant, or building new, these pipes must be laid anyway.

Now, if the suit against the Crystal Springs Company shall be determined in our favor; if the new waterworks shall be completed; if we shall lay pipes in districts not now supplied with plenty of water, and connect the same with the new works, we shall then be in a position to talk of purchasing the entire plant of the City Water Company, at a valuation not up in the millions, but at a price which reason and common business sense dictates. The people of Los Angeles do not want the property of the City Water Company without just compensation, nor to do them any injustice, but they have seen this corporation attempt, by questionable means, to defeat the will of the people; they cannot be blamed if they become suspicious that the same tactics or others of the same character will be employed in the course to secure results favorable to themselves.

We think we begin to see our way out of this water supply trouble that has been hanging back the growth of portions of our city for years. We see no reason why, if our plans succeed, every portion of our city may not have an abundant supply of pure water at as low rates as are paid in other cities not so favorably situated as our own. To this end, gentlemen, let us work until it is accomplished.

The repeal of the ordinance closing saloons on Sunday finds strong advocates in certain quarters. This, gentlemen, we can not afford to do; our city can afford to take no backward step. The people at the election decided that saloons should close on Sunday. It might be that the repeal would profit a few, but we all agree that it is better for the people, better for the city and better for all that the liquor law remain as it is.

This, gentlemen, I believe to be the position of the Republic party in Los Angeles. It is progressive. All believe in pushing forward our public improvements. We want the outfall sewer completed in six months. We want Westlake, Elvert, Echo, East Los Angeles, Hollenbeck, all our parks completed and kept beautiful and attractive. We want our school system and the Public Library kept up to the highest standard and in pace with the times, and to this end, gentlemen, I believe the Republican candidates stand pledged.

MR. McFARLAND'S REMARKS.

Another selection by the glee club filled up the interval, when City Attorney Charles McFarland addressed the audience. He was glad that the city was at last to have a Mayor who would stand up for his principles and was not afraid to make them known. Mr. McFarland touched upon the water question in a brief but decided way, that left no doubt as to his position on the question, and going back to the city history of former years he drew by way of comparison a marked contrast between the Democratic administration of that time and the present, and reading statements from the City Auditor's reports from the year 1889 up to the present time, showing that in 1888-9, when Democrats were in power, they spent \$663,999; that year they made no levy for parks and only \$2928 for the library; the tax rate for that year was \$1.50. In 1889-90, when the Republicans came into power, they spent only \$506,000, notwithstanding the fact that they levied \$2,000 for parks and \$22,437 for the library; the rate for that year was \$1.10. In 1890-91 they expended \$595,296, making a levy that year of \$127,000 for interest and sinking fund, being \$90,000 more than was levied the year before. The year 1891-92 they levied \$62,861 for parks and \$28,017 for library. The tax rate for that year was \$1.20. In 1891-2 the rate was lowered to \$1, the lowest rate known for twenty years. Paying out of that \$113,320 for interest and sinking fund, the rate for 1892-3 is fixed at \$1. The assessment roll has been decreased from \$49,000,000 in 1890 to \$45,000,000. While the expense of running the city, sprinkling streets, lighting, park and library, have greatly increased, the rate of taxation has been decreased from \$1.50 to the hundred to \$1. The past record would be the rule governing the future, and the Republicans, ever true to duty, would fulfill their obligations to the people with their customary exactness and economical management. In closing, the speaker urged his claims for a third term in a concise and conclusive manner.

SHORT TALKS BY OTHER CANDIDATES.

Charles Luckenbach, candidate for the office of City Clerk, made a short speech, which was received with merited applause.

E. H. Hutchinson confined his talk to a scope touching things of most interest to the East Side and the First Ward Club. The street improvements, with which he was so familiar, were enumerated, and those thoroughfares dwelt upon as an illustration of how the speaker would perform his duty during his next term in the office of Street Superintendent.

J. W. Hinton said he did not know what to talk about, as the tariff issues had been laid away, and also other material upon which elaborate perorations might be constructed. In his own praise too much had possibly been said already. The office of Assessor was an arduous one to fill satisfactorily to the people, but he was sure that he had endeavored

with all his capabilities to make the assessor's a thorough and impartial manner. He had done, perhaps, much more than his predecessor, but he had done but his duty. The banks should pay their just proportion of the taxes, and thus relieve the people from exorbitant rates. Those institutions previously had paid scarcely anything upon personal or other property, but during the past two years they had been compelled to do their share toward the support of the city government. The humblest citizens should be treated in the same manner as the richest, and no grounds for complaint, he trusted, would be given in the administration of the City Tax Collector.

Ed T. Wright, R. D. Wade, H. J. Stevens, Edwin Munsey, F. W. Munson, Freeman G. Teed, W. H. Burns and Dr. Steddon, each made a few remarks, and city offices, made brief remarks, and with a song by the glee club and three rousing cheers the meeting closed.

Fifth Ward Republicans.

The Fifth Ward Republican Club will hold their regular meeting Friday evening at Washington Gardens. It will be for ward organization, and every member and voter in the ward is earnestly requested to be on hand. Secretary W. A. Barker in issuing his call, makes especial mention of the necessity for loyal work on the part of Republicans. At no time has more necessary that Republicans organize and see every vote is polled. The issues pending in this campaign are of such moment and magnitude, and so materially affect the welfare of this city and its future prosperity, that a continuance of the present administration is a political necessity.

It is expected that Hon. John Q. Tufts and the city candidates will be on hand to discuss local issues.

Committee Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the City Committee this afternoon at the headquarters rooms, Nos. 24 and 25 Temple Block, at 2 p. m. Every member is requested to be on hand, as business of more than ordinary importance affecting the city campaign will be considered.

POLICE BUSINESS.

The Regular Weekly Meeting of the Board of Commissioners.

One Officer Dismissed from the Force and the Vacancy Filled—Saloon Licenses Granted—The Kinkinbach Charges Dismissed.

The Police Commissioners met yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in regular session, Mayor Hazard in the chair and Commissioners Lewis, Mackey, Snyder and Chief Glass present.

The Chief reported that Officer J. W. Hawthorne had been suspended from the force for violation of rules. The action was sustained by the commission, and it was ordered that the said officer be removed permanently from his position.

In the matter of the charges against Officer O'Regan, preferred by Rebecca Steinke, the Chief recommended the standing in the doorway of a cigar store and the violation of the ordinance, and it was ordered that the said officer be removed permanently from his position.

The application of Peter Brissen for change of saloon license was granted upon recommendation by the Chief.

W. E. Griffin was appointed as special police officer, without pay from the city.

Bishop Mora sent in a communication, giving his consent to the issuance of a liquor license to Steinke & Bruning, on South Main street, which had been previously protested. Upon motion of Commissioner Mackey the license was then granted as prayed for.

The usual number of demands, covering the current expenses of the department, were received and approved, and it was carried that H. M. Spiller be appointed as regular police officer, to fill the vacancy caused by the discharge of J. W. Hawthorne.

The commission then went into a committee of the whole to investigate the charges against Officer Kinkinbach, which had been previously postponed from time to time through the non-attendance of witnesses, Commissioner Mackey acting as chairman.

C. W. Walkem was the first witness called. He was in power, they spent the corner of Spring and First street one evening last August talking politics with several bystanders. A crowd soon collected. The discussion soon became heated, and an officer came and ordered the gathering to disperse. Kinkinbach said he was standing in the doorway of a cigar store and made some insulting remark to Walkem, who, becoming incensed, demanded to see the officer's star, which Kinkinbach refused to show. Walkem persisted and Kinkinbach caught hold of him and took him to the police station, where he was booked on the charge of obstructing the sidewalk.

The case came up the next day in the Police Court and Walkem was acquitted. To obtain redress he filed the complaints with the commission against the officer.

A number of witnesses were examined on both sides, although the evidence was of such a nature as to hardly warrant a serious consideration of the charges, although the general opinion was that the officer in question could have exercised better judgment than he did upon that occasion. The charges were accordingly dismissed upon the testimony offered.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Despondent Tinner Who Wanted to End His Life.

A tinsmith who gave his name as Walter Dalton attempted to commit suicide last night at 9 o'clock. The fellow became despondent on account of not securing work, and visited a number of drug stores last night and asked for fifteen grains of morphine, but from him wild looks they all refused to sell him the poison. Finally he visited No. 220 South Spring street, and the clerk told him he had no objection to giving the drug and measured out fifteen grains of quinine.

Dalton then asked for a glass of water and swallowed the drug.

As the clerk feared that the fellow might succeed in securing poison at some other place he called up the central station and Dalton was locked up for the night.

He is only about 24 years of age, and is from Memphis, Tenn. He travels from place to place and works at his trade wherever he can get a job. He said he could not find work in this city, and made up his mind to end his life.

THE FRUIT-GROWERS

Meeting of the Pomological Society at Pomona.

Almost Every Section of Southern California Represented.

Several Papers of Interest to Fruit-growers Presented.

The Possibilities of Ten Acres of Land Discussed by D. Edson Smith—The Money in Deciduous Fruits—Some Valuable Points.

The Pomological Society of Southern California began its autumn meeting at Pomona yesterday. A very large number of horticulturists from almost every city and town in Southern California were present.

The convention was called to order at 10:15 yesterday morning by the president, L. M. Holt of Riverside.

The address of welcome was made by J. E. Packard of Pomona, who, in behalf of the Board of Trade and the citizens generally, tendered the members the freedom of the city and valley, closing with the remark that without deprecating any other valley, he thought this the loveliest in the world. He was warmly applauded.

The address was responded to by the president, who, in behalf of the members of the society, accepted the invitation. The president had been in Pomona in 1875, when it was plotted out and had no railroad, and the land could be bought for \$3 an acre. He paid the city many high compliments about its rapid growth and prosperity. He also referred to the marvelous growth of Southern California. Raisins were unknown in California a few years back, but now we ship 60,000,000 pounds annually. We dictate the markets on prunes.

The work of the society, he said, was an important one, and next year we would show at the World's Fair that California had no superior.

The minutes of the previous meeting, at Santa Ana, were read and approved. An intermission of fifteen minutes was then held for the admission of new members, and about fifteen or twenty handed in their names.

Then followed the semi-annual reports of the treasurer and the secretary, both of which were adopted. Resolutions of respect were passed in respect to Dr. A. Perrina, who died since the last meeting.

An interesting paper was read by D. Edson Smith of Santa Ana, entitled "Experience with Ten Acres in California." Mr. Smith related how he started by putting all he had in ten acres of bare land, only having enough left to set it out with young trees. He had succeeded in raising enough small fruits, vegetables, peanuts, etc., between the trees to make a living, and since his trees had begun to bear he had a comfortable home and was enabled to save some money every year.

Another member related a case of a man and his family who had only five acres and had made a living, and now the place was worth at least \$5000. The matter was discussed at some length and finally drifted into fig culture. This was one of the most important discussions brought up. Everybody reported that they had had great trouble with the figs souring on the trees, and all wanted some relief. After much discussion, however, it seemed to be the general opinion that there was at present no remedy for this blight upon our fig raising. Except in one or two isolated cases, the figs had soured on the trees, the only ones escaping being the old California blue fig and the white Smyrna or Marcellis and these only in rare cases. The discussion was continued at great length, the president stating that it was the most important one that could come before the society. The cause was attributed to a small insect which entered the fig at the large end, and deposited a small bit of sour yeast, which soon spoiled the fig. No remedy was known for this evil.

The meeting then adjourned till 1 o'clock.

The first thing on the programme was an address by M. Baldridge of Pomona upon "Orange Culture." The address was handled in a business manner. Mr. Baldridge is a firm believer in plenty of water and plenty of fertilizer. He thought in many cases trees one, two, and up to five years old did not require much water, but when trees got as old as ten and fifteen years they required a great deal. He made the assertion that, if any one would look up a successful orange grower, he would find that he was always located where he could get plenty of water. He thought, under ordinary circumstances, trees fifteen years old would require one inch to three acres. He is well qualified to speak on the subject, as he owns one of the finest orchards in the world. It is located just north of Pomona. "No fine trees without water, no fruit without fertilizing," was his motto. He also laid great stress upon the fact that it paid to be honest in the shipment of our fruits, and that we were very particular to brand the fruit just what it is. The address was warmly applauded.

Next followed a very interesting paper by W. H. Holabird of Claremont, entitled "How Can We Make the Most Money Out of Our Deciduous Fruits." He had had much to do with the sale of fruits in the exchanges in Chicago and New York, and if we wanted to make money out of our fruits we must exercise more care in preparing, packing and selecting. California fruits were looked upon with disgust in the Eastern markets simply because we did not take any care in packing. He was lately in New York, when some California fruit was offered for sale that brought four times the price of any fruit. He investigated the matter and found it was packed by a woman near Sacramento, who exercised the greatest care in handling and packing, and she always got these prices. Another great drawback is the dust that gets on our fruit, and it would undoubtedly bring 40 per cent. more if the roads were kept sprinkled.

Then followed an address about farmers by C. M. Heinz.

The meeting then adjourned to take a ride over the valley at the expense of the Pomona Board of Trade.

A London lady, of extreme age and eccentric manners, recently died, after leaving a bequest of \$2500 per year for the maintenance of a pet parrot, and a further sum of \$2500 for a cage for it. As her relatives were out of without a cent, they will try to upset the will and wring the parrot's neck.

THE COURTS.

A Verdict Reached in the Wong Ark Case.

The Willy Little Heathen Finally Convicted of Manslaughter.

But Recommended to the Mercy of the Court by the Jury.

Information Filed Against Capt. A. B. Anderson for Threats to Kill The Garvey Case Settled—General Court Notes.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the jury in the Wong Ark murder case were, at their own request, taken to the jury room for further deliberations. The main question at issue with them being as to whether or not they were called upon to decide beyond a reasonable doubt that the pistol offered in evidence by the prosecution was the identical weapon with which the deceased was killed. Judge McKinley was somewhat severely reminded the jurors that Wong Ark, and not the pistol, was on trial, and that it was, therefore, immaterial what sort of a pistol was used, provided the evidence tended to show that he killed the deceased. The jurors then asked that part of Bevan's deposition with reference to the dying declaration of Gooi Goo, and that of the witnesses for the defense in rebuttal be read. This having been done, the jury retired for further deliberation. At 2:25 o'clock that body returned into court, and Foreman Dunkelberger handed the clerk a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, to which was appended the following:

In finding this verdict guilty of manslaughter we, the jury whose names and signatures are hereto attached, would most respectfully recommend the defendant to the mercy of the court, believing such course on the part of the court to be in the interest of justice to the defendant. Thomas A. Chase, Thomas Glenney, Fred N. Bosworth, J. A. Paxon, Orville D. Allen, J. A. Horton, Elmo C. Daniels, M. Horton, J. H. Cooke, S. Bland, D. J. Hadden, A. N. King.

After the verdict had been recorded the jurors were discharged, and the defendant remanded to the custody of the sheriff to await sentence.

CAPT. ANDERSON ON THE WANTED.
An information was filed in the Township Court yesterday by H. G. A. Lovell, charging Capt. A. B. Anderson with having threatened to kill him on Monday night last. The latter was subsequently arrested and taken before Justice Stanton, where he was placed under bonds in the sum of \$500 to insure his appearance for examination on December 1 next. The offense is said to have been occasioned by the fact that Anderson saw Lovell with Mrs. Anderson, who is suing her husband for a divorce upon grounds of cruelty.

THE GARVEY CASE SETTLED.

Pursuant to stipulation and a written statement of facts upon which the matter was submitted, Judge Clark yesterday afternoon ordered a decree in the case of the People, etc., ex rel. W. H. H. Hart, Attorney General, vs. Richard Garvey, declaring certain land which had been sold to the State on March 11, 1879, for delinquent taxes, the property of Richard Garvey, he having paid the sum of \$623.11, being the original amount due together with interest, to the Attorney General.

CABLE ROAD SUIT.

The trial of the case of E. W. Russell vs. the Pacific Cable Railway Company et al., was concluded in so far as the testimony was concerned before Judges Wade and Van Dyke in Department Four yesterday afternoon, and the matter after partial argument went over until this morning. The complaint in intervention of the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago and seven others was dismissed after the intervenors had withdrawn therefrom.

COURT NOTES.

The default of the defendants in the case of the Pacific Bank vs. T. J. Martin et al., an action on a note, was ordered opened by Judge Van Dyke yesterday morning, with leave to answer. The defendant in the case of C. E. Eklund vs. J. L. Vignes, an action to recover \$490.35, alleged to be due on a promissory note, having allowed the matter to go by default, Judge Van Dyke yesterday morning ordered judgment for the plaintiff for the full amount.

Pursuant to stipulation it was ordered by Judge Shaw yesterday morning that the judgment heretofore rendered in the case of Mrs. Horace Crinklaw vs. Susan Machado Bernard et al. be vacated, and the action dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

The case of Abram Smith et al. vs. J. G. Evans et al., an action to recover \$1900 damages for an alleged trespass and to enjoin defendants from interfering with certain water rights and works, came up for trial before Judge Shaw yesterday, and will be taken up again today. The plaintiff alleged that he leased 140 acres of land and certain water and water works to the Wurnsboro Morris Placer Mining Company, and that on June 25, 1891, defendants, who are directors of the Placencia Mining, Milling and Water Company, drove the former company's employees away by force of arms and took possession.

W. S. McDermott was granted a decree by Judge McKinley yesterday morning, divorcing him from his wife Katherine, upon the ground of wife's desertion, and awarding him full control of his property. The defendant did not appear in person, but was represented by counsel.

Judge Clark yesterday morning sustained the demurrer to the cross-complaint in the case of Cates vs. Hay, in accordance with a brief opinion. The action is one of ejectment, and the cross-complaint prays for the specific performance of a contract for the sale of the land in dispute.

Thomas McKinley was arraigned by Justice Stanton yesterday upon the charge of having assaulted Santos Valdez of La Balleina with a deadly weapon, recently, and was placed under bonds in the sum of \$500 to insure his appearance for examination on Thursday, December 1 next.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

John J. Brill vs. A. C. Shaffer et al., suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$500 on lot 24 of the Shaffer and Town tract.

Baker Iron Works vs. H. R. Warner et al., suit to recover judgment against individual stockholders of said incorporation for the amount of their unpaid subscriptions.

August Weisenbach vs. Julia Ford et al., suit to foreclose a mechanic's lien for \$1005.20.

Today's Calendar.

DEPARTMENT ONE—Judge Smith.

People, etc., vs. Samuel McFadden, false pretenses; arraignment.

People, etc., vs. L. Etting et al., robbery; motion.
People, etc., vs. Ah How et al., fan-tan; trial.
People, etc., vs. Sing Long, fan-tan; trial.
DEPARTMENT TWO—Judge Clark.
Henry Thomas vs. Laura A. Buttrick et al., forcible entry.
DEPARTMENT THREE—Judge Wade.
Clear.
DEPARTMENT FOUR—Judge Van Dyke.
E. W. Russell vs. Pacific Cable Railway Company et al., attachment.
DEPARTMENT FIVE—Judge Shaw.
N. M. Melrose vs. D. W. Farmer; appeal.
Abram Smith et al. vs. J. G. Evans et al.; on trial.
DEPARTMENT SIX—Judge McKinley.
People, etc., vs. H. Clary et al.; suit on bond.

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

EXCHANGE PARTY.

The second exchange party of the season came off last evening at Armory Hall, and was as brilliant a success as its predecessor. A throng of handsomely-dressed women moved about under the shifting lights of the chandeliers, attended by gallant escorts. No attempt was made to decorate the hall. A large flag suspended near the entrance served as a screen, and the smoothly-polished floor was sufficient to tempt the younger guests and set merry feet to keeping time to the rhythmic waltz music. Card tables were arranged in the galleries for the older guests who preferred quieter amusement.

The liberal response on the part of people prominent in social circles swells the fund for the Industrial Exchange in a manner that is wholly satisfactory to the managers, and at the same time promotes general social enjoyment.

A DOCTOR'S BANQUET.

Some Buffalo physicians have been regaling themselves with a cannibalistic sort of a feast, a "gastronomical experiment" they called it, whereby they tested the efficacy of adopting a diet of insects and creatures which feast on man, to regard as loathsome vermin, but which, it is held, are as fit for the human stomach as many of the staple articles of food. The banquet was given by Dr. Lucien Howe, Buffalo's eminent oculist, and occurred at the General Hotel, where the feast was prepared under the personal superintendence of the host. The steward now declares that it was fit for a king, and not a savage's supper at all. The menu included horseshoe soup, mussels, eels, grub and roast duck, braised horse, locusts, unskinned and roasted horse chestnuts, and the doctor regretted that he could not get some grasshoppers for a salad. Invitations were issued to a score or more of Buffalo medicals, but only seven responded, as the menu cards were enclosed with the invitations with the following apt quotation at the top:

"None but the brave deserve the feast," and the warning admonition, "Whatsoever is set before you, eat, asking no questions for conscience sake."

The health commissioner promptly and without particular regrets declined, but Dr. Park, Dr. Cary and other well-known doctors responded and ate heartily of every dish. The stomach pumps in readiness were not required, and the doctors have concluded that good, sweet, horseshoe soup, eels, etc., are quite as wholesome as oysters (known to be the "scavengers of the sea"), or pork, or frogs. "I never tasted anything so fine," if you had been there and hadn't known what you were eating it would have delighted you," was the verdict pronounced by one of the participants.

FARMER-BALLAD.

The marriage of Miss Della M. Palmer and Mr. F. C. Ballard of Eureka was solemnized Tuesday at 12 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother on Florence Heights, San Diego. The house was beautifully decorated with smilax and white and yellow chrysanthemums. The bride looked charming in her robe of cream silk, en train, carrying a bouquet of bride roses. She is one of San Diego's most accomplished and esteemed young ladies, and her many friends will be grieved to part with her. The groom, formerly of Los Angeles, is a young man of high standing and has a host of friends. Only intimate relatives witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Dr. Noble, after which a bounteous dinner was served. The happy couple left on the afternoon train for Eureka, Cal., their future home, going by way of Los Angeles and San Francisco, where they will make short visits. Many beautiful and costly presents were received.

THE MISTLETOE CLUB.

At the meeting of the Mistletoe Club held at Caledonian Hall last Friday evening, the following officers were installed: President, Ed Backhaus; vice-president, Miss Edith Norvell; secretary, Emmet Peak; treasurer, James Codori. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Miss Maggie Beaver, corner Broadway avenue and Temple street. All members and those holding invitations are earnestly requested to be present, as business of importance will be transacted at that time.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Clarence H. Hall and bride returned yesterday from their wedding trip north.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Singleton of San Jose have come to reside permanently in Los Angeles.

Miss Regina Hassett of Sacramento is the guest of her friend, Mrs. W. O. Randolph, at the Lincoln.

There will be a social at the Woodbury Business College this evening. A choice musical and literary programme will be presented.

Miss Evelyn McCormick, the San Francisco artist, went north yesterday, and will spend a short time at Pacific Grove before going to Chicago.

The members and friends of Immanuel Church enjoyed a social last evening given by the ladies of the Home Missionary Society. A pleasing programme occupied part of the evening and choice refreshments were served. The guests expressed their satisfaction by leaving offerings for home mission work.

Recovered Their Property.

There was quite a lively scene in Police Justice Owens's court room yesterday afternoon, when the thirteen owners of the stolen property that was taken from Jean Castillon, the Wilmington street "fence," called in a body to get their jewelry.

It will be remembered that Castillon is the fellow who was held several days ago for receiving stolen goods that had been taken by burglars on Pico Heights and the southern portion of the city.

Most of the jewelry was recovered by the police detectives in Castillon's place, and after the fellow was committed for trial in the Superior Court the owners were notified that they could recover their property by visiting the Police Court yesterday afternoon.

Nine of them were made happy by Clerk Kinsey, who delivered them their jewelry, and the other four were informed that they will have to wait until the case against Castillon is finally disposed of, as the jewelry will have to be used as evidence.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

The Footings of the Election Returns Completed.

The Vote on the Constitutional Amendments and Propositions.

The San Francisco Depot Act Defeated by a Large Majority.

Almost an Unanimous Vote in Favor of the Educational Qualification and Election of United States Senators by the People—Township Officers.

The official footings of the election returns were yesterday completed, and the supervisors will at once proceed to issue certificates of election to the various offices. The figures are the same as those published in THE TIMES on Saturday morning last, with one or two trifling changes of one or two votes, on the general ticket.

AMENDMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS.

The official figures on the constitutional amendments are as follows:

Senate constitutional amendment No. 10, increasing legislative session to 100 days, yes, 427; no, 927.

Assembly constitutional amendment No. 7, limiting debts of counties, cities, towns, townships, boards of education and school districts to a year's revenue, except by a two-thirds vote, yes, 11,957; no, 3703.

Senate constitutional amendment No. 11, increasing duties and compensation of Lieutenant-Governor and removing limitation on pay of clerks in State offices, yes, 5004; no, 10,440.

Assembly constitutional amendment No. 5, manner in which an officer of the State may incur a deficiency, and prohibiting the Legislature from appropriating money to pay same if otherwise incurred, yes, 8199; no, 8274.

Senate constitutional amendment No. 14, manner in which cities containing more than thirty-five hundred inhabitants may frame and adopt charters, yes, 12,184; no, 2793.

The vote on the propositions submitted are as follows:

For the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people, 17,191; against the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people, 915.

For the San Francisco Depot Act, 4289; against the San Francisco Depot Act, 11,435.

For an educational qualification, requiring voters to be able to write his name and read any section of the Constitution in the English language, 14,883; against an educational qualification, requiring every voter to be able to write his name and read any section of the Constitution in the English language, 2809.

Refund the debt—Yes, 7017; no, 7520.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Following are the votes on the various township officers throughout the county, not heretofore published, the scattering votes being omitted. In each case two justices and two constables are elected. The figures for Los Angeles, Pasadena and South Pasadena have already been published and are therefore omitted from the list.

ANGELES.
Justice of the Peace: Henry S. Adney, R. 100; Oliver Smith, Buckley, P. 33; Olcott Smith, Buckley, D. 80; C. W. Denden, R. 53.

Constable: Frank Dowler, R. 92; John A. Ladd, P. 3; John A. Ladd, D. 57; Mace A. Mayes, P. 9; Mace A. Mayes, D. 58; G. C. Melrose, R. 69.

ARIZONA.
Justice of the Peace: T. C. Bouldin, R. 171; E. Pickett, Pro. 47; W. J. Egan, Pro. 70; John O. Kaiser, D. 113; John McNish, D. 152; John Shelton, Ind. 118; H. S. Sook, Ind. 32.

Constable: G. W. Campbell, Pro. 78; Charles W. Crawford, R. 173; A. J. Daniels, Pro. 69; G. Thomas Preston, D. 139; S. W. Rice, R. 153; J. Wells, D. 209.

BALLONA.
Justice of the Peace: W. J. Bryant, R. 464; José de San Macabado, D. 269; John McLean, D. 349; W. P. Ross, R. 384.

Constable: John J. Chapman, D. 319; William T. Howell, R. 365; J. O. Lamb, R. 410; Edward Springer, D. 327.

CARUTENA.
Justice of the Peace: E. E. Benedict, P.P. 88; P. E. Benedict, D. 45; W. B. Carter, R. 14; W. E. Carter, D. 48.

Constable: T. W. Gilbert, R. 46; J. C. Hanson, P. 84; J. C. Hanson, D. 45; John Lopez, R. 53; John Liebold, D. 43; C. Lopez, R. 53.

CALABASAS.
Justice of the Peace: Nathaniel M. Richardson, P.P. 49; Nathaniel M. Richardson, R. 40; P. D. Settle, P. 5; Newton T. Settle, D. 25.

Constable: Harvey A. Branscom, D. 71; Harvey A. Branscom, P. 1; John Haas, P. 17; John Haas, D. 21.

CATALINA.
Justice of the Peace: J. P. Sheets, 18; N. B. Stanton, 13.

Constable: W. R. Condit, 14; A. W. McDonald, 11.

COMPTON.
Justice of the Peace: Ansel M. Bragg, D. 112; D. M. Crum, R. 178; J. A. Nichols, D. 14; W. Leonard, R. 14.

Constable: E. H. Carson, D. 161; Elijah L. Ferrell, D. 185; George McCouas, R. 121.

DOWNEY.
Justice of the Peace: Thomas J. Ellis, D. 347; Harvey R. Gray, R. 340; M. G. Settle, D. 354; Thomas Davis, 55.

Constable: James Brookshire, D. 279; John Prentiss, R. 232; Jesse B. Graham, R. 218; C. H. Hollister, D. 147.

EL MONTE.
Justice of the Peace: John A. McGirk, D. 198; Washington L. Goodman, P. P. 188; Washington L. Goodman, D. 37; Martin Melrose, P. P. 188; Martin Melrose, D. 209; James H. Todd, R. 181.

Constable: B. R. Davison, R. 240; Thomas P. Herbert, P. 188; Thomas P. Herbert, D. 188; Fredrick J. Pulley, P. 51; Fred J. Pulley, P. 187; G. Lee Wilson, R. 199.

FAIRMOUNT.
Justice of the Peace: O. L. Livesey, R. 67; I. W. Ong, R. 97; T. E. Richardson, 2; T. C. Richardson, 13; Tom Richardson, 2; Thomas C. Richardson, 9; T. Richardson, 1.

Constable: Marcus Andradra, R. 30; J. N. Butters, R. 101.

LONG BEACH.
Justice of the Peace: Ira Carter, P.P. 33; E. V. Howard, R. 85; Richard B. Robinson, P. 55; E. Rosecrance, R. 96; E. V. Howard, R. 85.

Constable: Horatio A. Davies, D. 59; G. S. Hirsch, R. 95; Nathan T. Kinman, P. 84; John W. McGarvin, D. 80; Fred W. Spell, P.P. 53; D. P. Thayer, R. 63.

LOS NIETOS.
Justice of the Peace: Paul B. Conant, R. 253; Paul B. Conant, D. 78; Charles P. Langston, D. 139; Samuel Owens, R. 161.

Constable: E. A. Fish, R. 202; Edward A. Fish, D. 83; J. M. Hamilton, R. 194; James M. Hamilton, D. 88.

LOS ANGELES.
Justice of the Peace: Peter J. Bolan, D. 72; Estey Bronson, R. 53; William H. Harrison, D. 165; J. A. May, R. 102.

Constable: George Foy, R. 27; Fred C. Melius, D. 133; Charles W. Richardson, D. 53; W. A. Price, 82.

ROWLAND.
Justice of the Peace: James R. Hedges, P. 44; James R. Hedges, D. 14; C. E. Bemis, 14; S. P. Rowland, 43.

Constable: Clarence Allison, P. 70; Clarence Allison, D. 13; C. A. Lynch, 45.

SAN ANTONIO.
Justice of the Peace: Samuel T. Anderson, D. 220; James Clements, R. 100; Weldon D. Whelan, R. 192; Griffith W. Williams, D. 230.

Constable: G. A. Getchell, R. 236; George A. Getchell, D. 112; Remi Nadeau, R. 207; John W. Nickerson, D. 262.

SAN YERNANDO.
Justice of the Peace: F. W. Bosworth,

R. 81; P. B. Reed, R. 151; Frank B. Reed, R. 74; John T. Wilson, D. 148.

Constable: Joseph C. Baird, D. 87; James H. Kerns, D. 115; P. L. Lopez, R. 123; J. C. Villagrasa, 140; Albert Smith, R. 145.

SAN GABRIEL.
Justice of the Peace: Rufus S. Bishop, R. 174; Rufus S. Bishop, D. 109; John J. Bodkin, R. 173; Edward H. Jones, D. 172.

Constable: Fabrice P. DeLoosa, D. 123; George S. Fleming, R. 152; Albert Smith, R. 145; Edmund W. Stanton, D. 220.

SAN JOSE.
Justice of the Peace: E. Barnes, R. 704; James K. Dimond, D. 369; H. S. Finney, R. 578; John P. Sallee, D. 435.

Constable: Reuben A. Burke, D. 467; Ramon R. Carrion, D. 375; C. S. Gilbert, R. 508; F. O. Stanker, R. 792.

SANTA MONICA.
Justice of the Peace: Myron H. Kimball, D. 257; L. A. Rockwell, R. 487; C. C. Titchell, R. 490; James Whitworth, D. 239.

Constable: Henry M. Boehme, D. 244; James D. Collins, D. 309; G. B. Dexter, R. 548; A. J. Meyers, R. 487.

SOLEDA.
Justice of the Peace: George Howe, R. 157; George Howe, D. 68; N. M. Melrose, P. 28; N. M. Melrose, R. 61; Edwin R. Shepard, P. 59; Edwin R. Shepard, D. 49.

Constable: Ira L. Howser, R. 100; W. W. Lecker, R. 30; William E. Pardee, P. P. 50; William E. Pardee, D. 94; George Rebbick, P. P. 42; George Rebbick, D. 55.

WILSON.
Justice of the Peace: J. F. C. Johnson, R. 210; John F. C. Johnson, P. 97; Matthias Koster, D. 87; Isaac S. Moore, P. P. 136; Isaac S. Moore, D. 118; B. C. Sweet, R. 157.

Constable: O. C. Abbott, R. 173; W. A. Carpenter, R. 101; Edward L. Conners, D. 180; Dolphus S. Inman, P. P. 92; John A. Post, Ind. 97; Peter H. Winters, P. P. 112; Peter H. Winters, D. 69.

NOT IN THE UNION.
Therefore He Was Not Allowed to Mow His Own Grass.

(Chicago Herald.)
Burdoaks attain a rank growth at this time of year. The grass is rather heavy, too, and as for thistles they never get any bigger or meaner. The weeds in Owen Moore's yard in Bickerdike street are sturdy and revengeful last week. They choked the morning-glories and climbed all over the flower beds. Every time Owen entered the house his coattail bristled with burrs.

Neighbor Anderson across the way had a scythe. Owen borrowed it last week to cut the grass and weeds in his yard. He had been swinging the blade for half an hour when a lean man in a frock coat and spring bottom trousers leaned over the fence. Complimented by the presence of a spectator, Owen swung his scythe with greater vigor than the stranger.

"Watch down!" the lean man asked. "Cutting grass," replied Owen. "What union do you belong to?"

"None."

"Then you've got to put up that scythe."

"What for? This grass needs cutting."

"Cause you don't belong to the union."

"What union?"

"The grasscutters' union; you see I am a walkin' delegate and you've got to let all that work out to the union."

"Well," replied Owen, "if you are a walking delegate you can keep on walking. This grass has got to be cut, union or no union."

Then with a stern face Owen flashed the blade among the weeds. The walkin' delegate leaped upon the fence with a revengeful face.

ASSAULTED BY THE WALKIN' DELEGATE.
He remained there until Owen and his scythe came within reach, and then he yanked a picket off the fence and brought it down on the mower's head.

That was enough. Owen comes from a fighting family. He didn't wait for that. With an unrelenting roar he bounded out of the yard with the scythe still in his hands. The walking delegate suddenly became fleet-footed. Down Bickerdike street he ran with Owen close behind. Neighbors thought it was a race.

They had seen him in processions when the Foresters turned out, and once he refereed a tug-of-war match for the Gaelic society. But never in all their lives had they seen him tearing like mad through the street with a scythe in his hands.

He came around the corner. A policeman came around the corner. He came between Owen and the flying delegate.

"Arrest him, he's a rat," gasped the lean man. "Arrest him, he hit me with a club," bawled Owen. The policeman, strange to say, was in a quandary.

This gave the delegate a chance to get away. He was turned upon the officer and berated him roundly. The policeman in turn belabored Owen. A crowd gathered. Some of the people said Owen was in a fix. Others said he had beaten his wife. Nobody could explain the presence of the scythe in Owen's hand.

The officer searched Owen to the station house. There was a jump under his eyes where the servant of the people had lifted him, and a gash on the head showed where the picket had fallen. The crowd followed Owen to the station. The policeman tried to resist, but the strong arm of the officer held him tightly. At the station house was cast into a cell. His scythe was placed behind the sergeant's desk.

When morning came the prisoner was brought before the justice. He was still in his shirt sleeves.

"Your honor," he said, "I was cutting the weeds in my own yard when that loafer came up to the fence and said I got to stop that sort of work because I did not belong to the grasscutters' union. When I kept on he yanked a picket off the fence and hit me with it. I chased him, and here I am."

"What have you got to say?" inquired the learned justice of the delegate.

"Well, you see, it was just like this," began the lean man. "The lads that cut grass grass have got a union and we don't propose to let anybody else cut grass if we can help it. See? I told that fellow to stop, and he kept right on. So I used some persuasion. See? Then he chased me with a scythe and said he would cut my bowels out."

"Was it your grass?" inquired the erudite justice of Owen.

"Yes, sir, and the weeds, too," was the reply.

"And did the grass of the first part and the weeds of the second part grow in your own yard?"

"They did."

"They did?" you belong to a union if you contemplate such work as cutting your own grass, or your own hair, or bringing water to your wife?"

"Pardon me, your honor," replied Owen, "but I have been but thirty years in this country and I didn't know any of its institutions."

"Case dismissed," said the justice, but he continued, sotto voce, "perhaps you had better come up to my house this evening."

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 22, 1892.

A dispatch from New York reviewing the market in that city for California products says: "In raisins there is a good demand for good quality, but the market is irregular and the prices are imperfect grades. Many people feel that have hung fire are now pressed for sale; in fact, dealers will make a price for three-crown boxes for a customer, rather than let him go. In this way useful market have sold at \$1.55, and there have been numerous intermediate rates between that price and last week's extreme. Fancy four-crown bags, 7c choice, 6c; ordinary, but sound, 5c; two-crown, 4c; layers, \$1.00 to 2.00, as mark. In prunes four sizes were quoted at the close at 11c, but there is no large offering at this figure.

"Evaporated peaches brought in a small way 21c to 23c. Since the suspension of McIntosh Bros. dried fruits have been more or less disturbed, but the interruption will not prove formidable. Buyers of unpeeled peaches have deserted the market for the time being, needlessly fearing it is sold, the market of unpeeled peaches is stronger, and steadily clearing up. Sacks, 15c; boxes, 16c to 17c spot."

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The stock market, after a comparatively quiet opening, and various attempts to depress the list, became strong and buoyant, though the fluctuations as a rule were narrow. The industrial led in operations. National Cattle sold up 2 1/2, in a regular way, to 15 1/2, and to 14 1/2 under the rule. The purchase of a small amount under the rule was due to a failure to deliver stock. Distillers advanced 2 1/2; Sugar, 2; Chicago Gas, 1 per cent. The general market closed strong, at or near the best figures.

Government bonds closed firm. NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Money—On call easy; closing offered at 4 per cent. Sterling exchange—Firm; 60-day bill, 4.84 1/2; 4.84 1/2; 4.84 1/2; 4.84 1/2. Prime Mercantile Paper—5 1/2 per cent.

New York Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

| | | | |
|----------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| Am. Cot. Oil | 44 1/2 | Or. Imp. | 10 |
| Am. Express | 120 | Or. S. L. | 2 1/2 |
| Am. Sugar | 37 1/2 | Or. S. L. | 70 |
| Can. Pac. | 90 1/2 | P. M. | 20 1/2 |
| Can. South. | 57 | Pacific | 107 1/2 |
| C. I. & G. | 101 | Pull. Palace | 197 1/2 |
| Gen. Pac. | 24 1/2 | Reading | 36 1/2 |
| Gen. S. & O. | 15 1/2 | R. G. W. | 32 |
| D. & R. | 53 1/2 | R. G. W. | 66 |
| Distillers | 18 1/2 | R. G. W. | 18 1/2 |
| Gen. Electric | 110 | R. G. W. | 18 1/2 |
| Illinois Cent. | 102 1/2 | Sugar | 110 1/2 |
| Ran. & Tex. | 23 1/2 | St. Paul | 107 1/2 |
| Lake Shore | 13 1/2 | St. P. | 49 1/2 |
| Lead Trust | 14 1/2 | St. P. | 9 1/2 |
| Los. & N. H. | 17 1/2 | Terminal | 10 1/2 |
| Mich. Cen. | 107 1/2 | U. S. | 39 |
| Mo. Pac. | 58 1/2 | U. S. Exp. | 37 |
| N. Am. | 17 1/2 | U. S. S. | 114 1/2 |
| N. Pac. | 18 1/2 | U. S. S. | 114 1/2 |
| N. Pac. P. | 5 1/2 | U. S. S. | 100 1/2 |
| N. W. | 110 | Wells Fargo | 15 |
| N. W. P. | 140 | W. Union | 39 1/2 |
| N. W. C. | 110 1/2 | W. Union | 39 1/2 |

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.

| | | | |
|--------------|-----|------------|--------|
| Belcher | 170 | Potosi | 140 |
| Best & Bel. | 40 | Optim. | 22 1/2 |
| Chollar | 175 | Savage | 25 |
| Gould & Cur. | 75 | Union Con. | 110 |
| Hale & Nor. | 1 | Yellow Jk. | 80 |
| Proctor | 15 | Peerless | 105 |
| Crocker | 105 | | |

Boston Stocks.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Closing: Atchafon.

Towhee and Santa Fe, 37 1/2; Chicago, Bur.

Hunting and Quincy, 101 1/2; Mexican Cen.

Central, common, 16 1/2; Bell Telephone, 207 1/2.

Bar Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—BAR SILVER—

84 3/4 per cent.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

Grain.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—WHEAT—Wheat was

quiet. The market opened 1/2 higher, but

weakened, declining 1/2 on continued lib-

eral Northwestern receipts, the largest

visible supply on record and lower cables;

closed steady and 1/4 lower.

Receipts were 113,000 bushels; ship-

ments, 33,000 bushels.

Closing quotations: WHEAT—Steady; cash,

71 1/2; December, 69 1/2.

COIN—Steady; cash, 41 1/2; December,

41 1/2.

OATS—Steady; cash, 30 1/2; December,

31 1/2.

BARK—40 1/2.

RAILWAY—67.

FLOUR—10 1/2.

TIMOTHY—1 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.—WHEAT—Demand

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